PA WAS A BARBER.

The Blue in the Blood of the Royal Family Is Not of a Deep Hue.

QUEEN LIL'S MA TOOK IN WASHING

Her Brother Dave Played the Banjo at Dances Before He Was King.

HE WAS A POLICE COMMISSIONER.

No Doubt They Used to Eat Missionaries Until One Married Into the Family. Lady Lil on Her Throne.

Washington, November 15.-The original right of Queen Liliuokalani to the throne of !Iawaii was by the nomination of her brother, Kalakaua. The Hawaiian constitution, founded on custom, provided for this mode of succession. When a monarch fuiled to provide a successor, the choice reverted to the upper house of the legislature.

When Lunalilo died in 1873, after a very brief reign, he left no successor. The house of nobles chose David Kalakava. He had been a police commission efferr in Honolulu and played a banjo at dances. Kapalionani, his wife, had been a widow of a South sea island missionary. At one time she helped to support her husband by washing clothes.

Kalakaua's mother was of the blood of the low chiefs, as was his reputed father. It is notorious, however, that his real father was a negro barber. Kalakaua and his full sister, Liliuokalani, shew wide divergence from the Hawaiian racial type. Their noses are flatter, their hair is kinky and their lips much thicker than the pure native type. The late Princess Liklike, mother of Princess Kaiulani, half sister to Liliuokalani, was of pure rative blood, and her appearance was in marked contrast of that of her brother and sister. Preceding Kalakana, with the exception that was not of the pure blood of the high chiefs. In their original state, the highest chiefs had absolute disposition of life and death among the Hawaiians and alo possessed the mysterious authority of the taboo. They were so much larger and finer looking men that the ordinary natives were often taken by some early navigators for a different race. When Kalakaua was elected king, the natives broke out in rioting in Nonolulu and he was crly installed the forces of foreign powers. He named Liliuokalani as his successor to the

TERMS OF THE RESTORATION-

The Fat Old Woman Must Not Punish the

Usurpers. Washington, November 15 .- The chief interest in the Hawaiian situation now sur-rounds the instructions given to Minister Willis, and the contents of the cipher me sage which was received after the arrival garding instructions to foreign ministers s made at the state department that such instructions are never made public, yet it seems that from time to time, something does come out. A number of the people are quite familiar with some important features of the instructions. There is, no doubt of Minister Willis being instructed to make the restoration of the queen conditional upon full amnesty being granted to the men engaged in the revolution to over throw the queen. Minister Willis, it is e pected, was instructed to insist upon this because the president feels that the revolu would not have occurred without the co-operation of this government through the late Minister Stevens Mr. Willis was instructed to say to the members of the provisional government that the president feels that he ought to pro ect them to this extent because he be lieves that had it not been for the author ty of the United States used by Minister Stevens, they would never have been los into the revolution. The instructions, it is thought, requested the minister to first ca upon the queen and tell her the presiden believed a great wrong had been done her and after insisting upon amnesty, declare the intention to again place her in contro government. She was also to be d that it was the desire of the pres informed that it was the desire of the president that she should protect the men instrumental in her overthrow and sustain herself in authority without the assistance of the United States. From a dispatch it is believed that the state department has been informed that these conditions are satisfactory to the queen and had been accepted by her at the time the China sail-

Step Down and Out.

Step Down and Out.

To President Dole it is understood that Minister Willis was instructed to say that the president felt it necessary to decide the matter as if the dispute had been referred to him and restore the queen, and in sustaining the queen the president hopes to have the hearty co-operation of the officials of the Dole administration which he felt was entitled to commenda which he fet was entitled to commenda-tion for what it had done to maintain peace in the islands since it had been in existence. After having righted what is considered a wrong done by this govern-ment, the United States would assume the same policy of non-integropped in the contraction.

ment, the United States would assume the same policy of non-interference in the affairs of other powers.

It is thought that the queen was ready to comply with the suggestion that she ask the members of the provisional government to-aid her, because her friends, no doubt, believed that she could more easily sustain herself by having the assistance of those who were prominent in the revolution. The members of the provisional government would be willing, it is believed to take such positions because it would give them just the power they would wish, in case they desired to take part in another revolution which is possible if there is no provision made to sustain the queen after provision made to sustain the queen afte

It is upon the yet unpublished report of Mr. Blount that the administration depends for a complete vindication of its attitude. It is anticipated that there will be warm debates upon the subject when it comes up before congress, which will bring out all the facts. The information upon which the letter of Secretary Gresham was based will then have been made public, and while it is anticipated that the statements made will be disputed, it is claimed that they will be sustained by such overwhelmthey will be sustained by ing evidence that the po posed to look at the ma compelled to acknowledge by such overwhelm people who are dis-latter fairly will be ge that the adminisfensive and that there icially among republican democrats, to criticis

claim that time will show, beyond all doubt, that it took the proper course, is made with such persistency in various quarters, as if for the intention of creating the impression that there is a great deal in reserve for vindication purposes.

There is no denying the fact that there are a great many men who are partisans of President Cleveland, who feel that a mistake has been made and who cannot reconcile themselves to the restoration of the queen, and especially sustaining her by force of arms.

Either Form Is Bad Enough.

There are members of the president's

There are members of the president's party who say that it is all right to re-

store the status as it was before the revolution, if it was brought about by the influence and assistance of the United States govenment or through the action of Minister Stevens, but after that the Hawaiians should be allowed to settle their affairs in their own way.

In answer to the assertions that the president and secretary of the state are destroying a republic and setting up monarchy, the statement is made that there never existed a worse despotism than that of the provisional government in Hawaii. An official of the department said today that "it was a despotism of five persons and the people were held under their absolute control." He also asserted that there would be great change in the sentiment of the people when all, the facts were known.

Persons in the state department cortinu absolutely uncommunicative as to any new phase of the Hawaiian question. Some idea of the accuracy of the published asertions that have been advanced as speculations and persisted in, can't, however, be had. Thus, it is proved that the contention of this government will be that the provisional government of Hawaii came to an end by its own terms when the United States Minister Willis notified President Dole that the United States rejected the

proffered annexation of the islands. The lawbooks on limitations hold that the term, "until a thing occurs," terminates the case only by the occurence of the thing, unless it is impossible that it should This would raise a legal quibble occur. as to whether the decision of President Cleveland to reject annexation made it impossible that annexation ever should be

cur. Lil Has Her Throne Out of Pawn

Those best qualified to speak for President Cleveland have expressed great con fidence that the ex-Queen Liliuokalani has already been restored to her throne ao later than last Wednesday. The equal confident assertions of those best acquainted with the character and resources of the pro visional government that she certainly could not have been restored without the use of force, has made no difference, apparently, in the confidence of those who claim that she has been restored.

Did He Call in the Marines? This has led to the inference that Mir Ister Willis's instructions were to employ force, if necessary, to accomplish the purpose for which he was sent and that the marines were probably landed in Houohlu on Wednesday, if any objection was offered by the provisional government to the

programme he proposed.

The rather cordial reception accorded yes. terday by Secretary Gresham to Minister Thurston's official call, and the formal ac knowledgment of the unsevered relation between the legation and the government, make it seem incredible that instructions could have been given to land the marines in Honolulu for the purpose of aggression upon the government which Mr Thurston represents. No information com be secured on the subject, but the belief is growing that Minister Willis's instruction did not include the employment of force The confidence of those near the presiden that the queen has been alreay restored, s thought to be due to their belief that th ately to the suggestion of the United State inister, that the present government had erminated and that the sovereignty thereo everted to the queen and her government It is now believed that Minister Willis's nstructions are, if the provisional govern ment refuses to yield to his suggestion o wait for further orders. If this is true the steamship Australia, which is to arrive t San Francisco on Saturday, may bring vord that President Dole is still at the

head of the government. Naval Officers Have to Be Mum

The officials of the naval department are xtremely cautious about expressing opinns for publication on the matter. All of them are much interested in the subject eager for news on it. A prominent official of this department, after inquiring for news today, said:

"I don't believe orders have been given t land marines in Honolulu." The favorite response of the naval officials to a query "I have an opinion, but do not feel fre

to express it." DIED BY HER BROTHER'S HAND.

He Pointed a Rifle at Her and Pulled the Trigger.

Sandersville, Ga., November 15.—(Speial.)—Miss Mattie Salter died today at her ome, two miles east of Sandersville e effects of a rifle ball fired by her brother twelve days ago. John Salter had com nto dinner, bringing a loaded rifle, which ne laid on a bed. After finishing dinner picked up the rifle, pointed it at his siser, who was in an adjoining room, told he look out, and pulled the trigger.

The ball entered behind her ear and lodged in her head. She suffered intense pain and for several days had been in an unconscious condition. Her vitality was remarkable, considering the seriousness of the wound. Salter stated that he did no know the rifle was cocked. No coroner inquest was held, as her death was cause. y accident and the act of her brother wa

INJURED AT THE FIRE. List of Casualties at the Recent Memphis

Conflagration.

Memphis, Tenn., November 14.—Ail of the missing in Monday night's fire in the Wetter building have been located, except the unknown young man, eighteen years old, a stranger in the city, who is supposed to have come from St. Louis. He is known to have been in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms when the fire broke out, but no one saw him escape. A complete list of the injured is as follows:

A. K. Perkins, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, skull crushed and arms broken, will die; C. R. White, right arm and leg broken, internal injuries, may recover; W. R. Boardman, Water Valley, Miss., left leg and right arm broken, skull fractured, may die; Joseph Warkins, janitor of the building, body mangled and legs broken, may die; George Ashton, of St. Louis, badly burned and bruised; T. R. Burrows, severely burned and bruised. nissing in Monday night's fire in the Wetter

but restore must be the state of the state o

Mr. Cleveland Turns Up Unexpectedly at a New York Hotel.

THE LAMONTS HIS ONLY ESCORT.

He Drove Off Alone Up Fifth Avenue, No One Knew Where.

THERE ON PERSONAL BUSINESS.

Dr. Bryant Emphatically Denies the Report That the President Went to Have an Operation Performed.

New York, November 15 .- (Special.)-President Cleveland, unexpected, except by the proprietor of the Victoria hotel and a few personal friends, arrived in New York at an early hour this morning. He came on from Washington on the night express over the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. Cleveland did not accompany the president, but Secretary and Mrs. "Dan" Lamont made the trip with him. The party left Jersey City in a carriage and were driven direct to the Victoria hotel. Arriving there the president and the Lamonts went to the rooms on the second floor facing Fifth avenue, usually occupied by them, and after removing the stains of travel partook of a light breakfast in one of the rooms of the presi-

dent's suite.

After reading the papers for an hour the president ordered a carriage and informing no one except Mr. and Mrs. Lamont of his destination, drove off up Fifth avenue. There were no callers at the hotel for the president during his morning stay. He left word that to all inquirers at the office only one answer should be given, and that was that he was here on purely personal busi-

The occasion for all this mystery in which the president chose to shroud his movements was not apparent. It had one effect, however, which Mr. Cleveland had not perhaps anticipated. It caused those who were aware of his arrival to suppose that perhaps his condition was such that he had resolved upon having another operation of some kind performed in secret. Joseph D. Bryant, Mr. Cleveland's physician, said that Mr. Cleveland's health was all right and that any contrary statement was a falsehood, little short of criminal.

The president dined with Dr. Bryant tonight in company with E. C. Benedict. No explanation was made and only commo place remarks concerning Mr. Cleveland's health were exchanged.

He Goes to "Erminie."

After dining with Dr. Bryant the whole party repaired to the Broadway theater, where Francis Wilson is playing "Erminie Dr. Bryant and Mrs. Bryant and Mrs. Lamont drove to the theater. Mr. Ceveland and the secretary walked. Very few people recognized the president, and the big audience did not seem to recognize the distinguished party in the box. Finally it was whispered that the president was there. Then the audience noticed the single Amercan flag with wh ch the box had been decor. ated. Comptroller Meyers was in the audi-ence, and with a large number of others. waited in the corridor until the president went out. Mr. Cleveland watched the opero to the end and seemed to thoroughly enjoy it. As he passed into the street, he was heartily cheered. He and Mr. Lamont stepped into their carriage and drove to Jersey City, where they boarded the 12:30 o'clock express train for Washington. During the walk from the theater this Mr. C.eveland's health.

"There has been too much said already," said Mr. Lamont. "His health is alright." His flying visit here can only be explained in the words of Secretary Lamont: "Strictly private business."

SILENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Nobody There Would Say a Word About His Reason for Going.

Washington, November 15 .- The president's disappearance was the cause of considerable speculation here, especially as everybody about the white house mainained a strict silence in regard to the subject. It was thought that he had gone to New York to undergo another surgical oper ation similar to that of last summer, but this is positively and officially denied at the white house. Among all the rumors the most probable story is that there was more r less politics in the visit, and the president desired to meet several prominent New York gentlemen. The meeting is said to have been arranged by Secretary Lamont. This explanation was given by a man who was positive that there was nothing in the story that the president's health necessitated any such a trip.

At the white house this afternoon there as an intimation that the president had private business in New York which reuired his attention, and this was the reaon for his visit. There seems to be no explanation of the mystery about the movements of the president except the assertion nade by the white house officials. He did not think it incumbent upon him to take he public into his confidence about his private affairs, and further, that he was always independent in such matters. It was also said that no matter what explanation was made of the president's New York trip the public would assume to be fully as mystified and ask for as many explanations as it does when he goes away without saying anything about his movements.

THOSE RUSSIAN CONVICTS.

secretary Carlisle and Secretary Greshar Hold a Conference.

Hold a Conference.

Washington, November 15.—Secretary
Carlisle had a conference today with Secretary Gresham with regard to the case of
the ten Russian convicts, recently landed
at San Francisco. He said this afternoon
that no order had been made with respect
to them. A treasury official said this even that no order had been made with respect to them. A treasury official said this evening that it was possible that some of the men would be released and others would be returned to the custody of the Russian government. The report of Commissioner Stradley, of San Francisco, on the case is still kept record. still kept secret. It is known, however, that it contains no recommendation, but is simply a mass of testimony.

The following naval officers have been de-

ached from duty in connection with the Columbian exposition: Lieutenant A. G. Columbian exposition: Lieutenant A. G. Winterhalter, ordered to duty at the naval observatory, Washington, D. C.; Lieutenant G. C. Hanus, ordered to duty at the navy yard, New York; Past Assistant Surgeon, A. C. H. Russell, waiting orders, Chie Engineer I. R. McNiery has been detached from the Philadelphia and ordered to day at the Mare Island navy yard.

The official speed trial trip tomorrow of the rew cruiser Columbia is looked forward.

to with great interest by the navy department. Chief Engineer Melville said today: "There is no limitation to the amount of forced draught allowed to be used on these trial trips. On the contractor's trial, the forced draught is not always used, but on the official trip they can use all the forced draught they want."

It was said at the state department today that they had no knowledge of the arrest of Menage, the missing Minuesota financier, traced to Central America. TAKES A FLYING TRIP.

THIS MAY END IT. Jack Frost Is Hovering Near the Domain

of Yellow Jack. Brunswick, Ga., November 15.-Frost tonight is within eight degrees of Bruns

wick. If the slight northwest wind now blowing ceases before morning frost will The following official scatement was made

this morning:
"The board of health announces that it is authorized by Surgeon Murray, of the marine hospital service, to tender the use of Camp Detention, twenty-three miles from here, on the Brunswick Western railroad, for returning refugees until such time as this board will deem it proper and safe for will be provided at the camp by the marine hospital service and free transportation

will be given from the camp to the city. This action on the part of the govern-ment is believed to be the direct result of Surgeon Murray's interest in the welfare of Brunswickians now absent. He is aware of the fact that hundreds of refugees are scattered throughout the woods and on the islands, totally unprotected from the cold and without proper food. At the camp he will provide accommodations for 1,000 people and give them meals free of charge, then bring them on to Brunswick when it is safe to return.

Surgeon Faget has left there for his home in New York, the epidemic being nearly over. Surgeon Murray will distribute free at once 5,000 pounds of soap among the poorer classes to be used in the cleaning of old clothing and dirty places. These preparations for disinfecting Brunswick indicate the near end of a distressing situation.

LOOKING FOR A FREEZE.

Jesup Is Praying for One So That She Can Be Released.

Jesup, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)— The weather turned off cold this morning about 4 o'clock with the wind from the northwest. At 7 o'clock the mercury had about 4 o'clock with the warmer had northwest. At 7 o'clock the mercury had fallen to 45. A heavy frost is expected and possibly a freeze before morning. If such is the case faere can be no possible reason why Jesup should not be relieved from quarantine at once, and it will be a great hardship to the thriving little town if the is kept in durance longer.

THEY FIGHT IN I'LOR DA. Brady Signs for Corbett, the Date to Be

January 25th.

New York, November 15.—It seems definitely settled that J. J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell will battle for the championship of the world for a \$20,000 purse and a sike of \$10,000 before the newly organized Daval Athletic Club. of Jacksonville. Fla. on the night of Thursday,

J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell to engage in a glove contest before the Duval Athletic Club, of Jacksonvide, Fla., on the night of January 25, 1894, at 9 o'clock p. m. sharp for a purse of \$20,000, winner to receive all, were a purse of \$20,000, winner to receive all, were signed. The contest is to be with the small-rest gloves allowed by law, the gloves to be furnished by James J. Corbett. (the gloves to be of ordinary make with finger holes and nothing in the way of center padding), the marphis of Queensbury rules to govern the contest, and to be followed in every instance and particular by the referee, Maxwell E. Moore.

Moore.

The club is to select an official timekeeper, each of the principals reserving the right to appoint a timekeeper to represent himself, the timekeepers to be subject to the rules of the club.

the club. Should either of the principals commit a deliberate foul, thereby injuring the other's chances of winning, the one so doing shall lose all interest in the aforesaid purse.

To guarantee the faithful performance of the above obligate.

lose all interest in the aforesaid purse. To guarantee the faithful performance of the above obligation, each principal agrees to deposit the sum of \$5,000 in the hands of David A. Blanchard, to guarantee their appearance in the ring at the appointed time. The Duval club guarantees both principals absolute protection before and after the contest in regard to all and any interferences on the part of the city or state authorities and to pay all expenses that the principals may be forced to expend to free themselves from any interference on the part of the Florida authorities, city or state reference on the part of the Florida au city or state.

ON THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

Employes of the Bessemer Rolling Mill Will

Share in the Profits. Birmingham, Ala., November 15.—(Speat.)—There appears now to be no question ut that the rolling mill at Bossemer art up at a very early date. It will be co-operative project was agifated soon the mill shut down several months go, but at that time a majority of the ers hesitated about coming in. Since that they have investigated the co-operative plan and, it is stated, they will proceed at once to inaugurate it at their mill.

HURRYING ACROSS THE LINE.

Americans Ordered Out of a Mexican Town

by Revolutionists. El Paso, Tex., November 15.—The Mexican revolutionists instead of attacking Cuidad Juarez, as has been lately expected, have evaded the federal troops from Chinahua and orraltos. The Americans who were ordered at of Ascension by the revolutionists are beking safety at Deming, N. M. The Mormon o'onists, located near Lake Paiomas, jus ross the border, have been ordered to aba

THE RAILROAD STEPS IN.

A Constable Seizes a Package of Liquor, and

He Is Charged with Contempt. Charleston, S. C., November 15.—(Special.) the Richmond and Danville railroad took a and in the war on the dispensary today when ex-Judge Cotheran filed a petition asking for a rule against the state constable, Lewis W. rrin, of Greenville, requiring him to show why he should not be punished for con Perrin is charged with unlawfully lizing a package of liquor at Greenville or November 1th, the said right at the time being in possession of a receiver appointed by the United States court. The hearing of the case was fixed for November 20th.

Persevering ex-Office Holders.

Birmingham, Ala., November 15.—(Special.) D. D. Shelby, of Huntsville, Ala., the leading attorney for Messrs, Parsons and Ninninger, United States district attorney and ma shal whom Mr. Cleveland displaced before their terms had expired, is preparing the pa-pers to revive the case on a writ of error. pers to revive the case on a writ of error. The United States suprenue court recently erdorsed the action of Judge Bruce in recogn.z.ng the Cleveland appointees, but the republican ex-officers are game and will fight the case as long as they can. If they win the suit finally, they will demand of the government the fees of the offices from the day of dismissal to the end of the term, which will be something like \$10,000. Inasmuch as this is the first case of this kind ever brought the result is watched in all of the states with considerable interest.

Ore Men from Alabama Are Denied a Formal Hearing.

MR. WILSON SAYS THEY ARE TOO LATE.

They Will Have to Buttonhole the Committeemen on the Outside.

MAGNER WANTS A DUTY ON BAGGING.

The Indications Are That When the Tariff Bill Is Reported It Will Show Several Articles on the Free List.

Washington, November 15.-The iron and coal men of Alabama will not be accorded a formal hearing by the ways and means committee. For a week or two past Congressman Wheeler, Senator Pugh and others have been interviewing members of the ways and means committee with a view of having a hearing accorded to the representatives of the Commercial Club of Birmingham, who desired to pretest against the proposition now pending in the committee to place iron ore and coal on the free list. At a recent meeting of the Commercial Club, of Birmingham. which is composed of capitalists and manufacturers of that city, resolutions were adopted calling upon the Alabama sena-tors and representatives in congress to vote against any bill reported by the ways and means committee to place iron ore and coal on the free list. As Birmingham is the great manufacturing city of the new south, the stand taken by these manufac turers is having considerable weight upon

the Alabama members in congress.

Congressman Wheeler has held several conferences with Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, but the Alabamians will be disappointed, for after consultation with other democratic members of the committee, Chairman Wilson has declined to accord any formal hearings to the Birmingham manufacturers, stating that the committee had long ago closed its hearings and that now to make an exception for the Commercial Club, of Birming-ham, would be to open the way to numerous other gentlemen and delegations now demanding to be heard in apprehension of legislation that may affect their interests. If the delegation still persists in coming to Washington, the members will have to content themselves with informal interviews with the various members of the committee instead of receiving a hear-

ing as a body. T x ... Planters, of Course

Congressman Magner, of New York, is protesting vigorously against the placing of cotton bagging on the free list, and has announced to democratic members of the ways and means committee that he will vote against their bill if it contains this provision. Congressman Bland, of Missouri, has also come to the front lately in the role of one of those dissatisfied with the proposed tariff bill and is reported as In Order to Get the Insurance Money-Good threatening to vote against the bill and-fight is on the floor of the house if it places

wool on the free list.

The attendance of all the members of the ways and means committee has been requested for tomorrow, and it is expected that the meeting will have the effect of clearing up the uncertainty that has existed for some time with reference to several important schedules in the new tariff bill. The members of the committee who have | John Harris, colored, at Lampasas. The been favoring the provision for an in-come tax, feel confident that the result of the series of conferences to begin tomorrow will prove that the majority of the committee favor such a plan. The iron ore and coal schedules will be discussed and the question of placing these two articles on free list will probably be finally settled in the affirmative. The tobacco, beer and whisky schedules are also expected to be considered in full committee, a there now appears little doubt that there 'ill be a material increase in the tax on whisky and other distillery outputs. The proposition for an increase of 35 cents a gall whisky is being informally discussed and some members of the committee even want it as high as 60 cents a gallon-'nited States Association of Brewers has iled with the committee a long argument of the members showing why no increase

should be made in the present internal revenue tax on beer. Chairman Wilson today had under con sideration the question of the revision of the administrative act. Among importers there is much complaint against the classification clauses of this measure, and a committee of New York importers, consisting of P. B. Worrall and Daniel McKe ver, today presented their views on the question to Chairman Wilson and treasury officials. It was suggested that the classification question be of the hands of the general appraisers leaving them to act as appraisers on ques-

tions of value only. A ROAD FOR SALE. Judge Bartlett Orders the Mortgage on the

Georgia Southern Foreclosed.

dacon, Ga., November 15,—(Special.)—The
ortgage held by the Mercantile Trust and
posit Company, of Baltimore, on the proprty of the Georgia Southern and Railroad Company will be foreclosed and the road sold under the hammer unless the supreme court interferes. That is the result of the great trial that has een in progress in the superior

The proceedings foday involved some fine points of law in the usury calls some upon which no ruting has ever been made. A Prominent Visitor.

Macon, Ga., November 15.4-(Special.)-Mr E. P. Ripley, vice president of the Chicago Milwankee and St. Paul railroad, is in the city. Mr. Ripley is one of the leading railroad men of the country. He brought his family in his private car as far as Atlanta, while he came to Macon to inspect the and Dublin railroad in which he is int pany with General Manager Wright he day for a trip over the road. He will

also visit Savannah. BARBER'S TEMPER.

His Wife Could Not Stand It, and Sues for

New York, November 15.—William C. Barber's character was exhibited in two very different lights in papers fixed in the supreme court today. His wife, Mrs. Georgiana T. Barber, made an affidavit depicting him as a mouthing bully, attaching to the paper an answer that he had served in former proceedings she had brought against him in Georgia. In this remarkable legal document he assumed the attitude of a

chivalric southerner. While not agreeing fully with the details of the statements she had made in her complaint, he said he had too great respect for her to wish to throw discredit on any of her asseverations, and consequently he formally acknowledged the truth of her charges. In extenuation, he said he had never been actuated by malice, but his temper was naturally violent.

the truth of her charges. In extenuation, he said he had never been actuated by malice, but his temper was naturally violent and had been made worse by business and worldly troubles. In parting from her forever he wished to put upon record the fact that he knew her to be pure, high-minded and honorable, a true wife and good mother, deserving of much happiness.

The author of this sentimental answer has, according to his wife, found pleasure in smashing household furniture during his frequent outbreaks of violence.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber were married on May 20, 1863, in St. Paul's church, Augusta, Ga. Mr. Barber was at that time a prosperous banker. He is now manager of the St. James Kemphand Printing Company, of No. 117 Liberty street. Mrs. Barber says that one evning he hurled her on a bed, put his knee on her body and pressed a pillow over her face, trying to smother her. In one fit of raze, she says, he choked her until she grew black in the face, causing a growth on the left side of her neck, which was subsequently removed by surgical operation.

her neck, which was subsequently removed by surgical operation.

He frequently threatened to kill her, pointing his revolver at her and chasing her with carving knives, razors and other weapons in his hands. Mrs. Barber brought suit for separation in Georgia in 1884, but withdrew it and came to this c'ay with her husband, as he promised to reform. She is now living at No. 490 Ninth street, Brooklyn.

WHERE LYNCHING CAME IN.

A Farm Hand Assaults a Young Lady and Cuts Her Throat.

Alliance, O., November 15 .- Miss Birdie Baugh, aged twenty years, the only daughter of C. C. Baugh, a wealthy farmer residing just west of the city imits, was our raged and murdered last night by Curt Davidson, a farm hand, who then attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Bauga and his wife were away from home. Davidson boards with the family. No one witnessed the crime, but from the appearance of the kitchen it seems that Miss Baugh had waited until her two brothers and Davidson had gone to bed and then covered the fire and was taking off her shoes when Davidson returned and struck her on the head with a piece of iron.

her to the barn, where he outraged her and then cut her throat from ear to ear. The crime was not discovered until this morning, when Miss Baugh's brother tolling, the city after a number of conferences with her mutilated remains, stripped of clothing, the city after a number of conferences with being on the barn floor. About the same members of the administration. Conhour a farmer living half a mile from the Baugh residence, discovered Davidson lying on a pile of straw in his barnyard with his throat cut. The police were notified and the fellow was brought to the city and taken to the hospital. He is about forty years of age, unmarried and had worked for Baugh for several years. He was al ways considered of a morose and ugly disposition and had but few friends.

The brute then picked her up and carried

Miss Baugh was a strikingly beautiful girl and was a general social favorite. The physicians say that Davidson may recover, but if he does he will probably be lynched, as the town is in a frenzy of excitement over the frightful affair.

HAD HIS PARTNER KILLED

Dallas, Tex., November 15.—On Sunday night, October 29th, Y. M. Langdon, a rominent business man, after stepping from a street car, and just before reaching his gate, was murdered by a negro, armed with a piece of gas pipe, who dealt him a blow which crushed his skull, causing almost instant death. Detectives went to work on the case and yesterday arrested negro was brought here last night : 1 liam G. Parish, the murdered man's part ner in business, had employed him to commit the murder. Parish was arrested last night and jailed. About midnight he made an attempt to commit suicide by his head against the iron bars of his cell door. It is believed he will recover. Par-ish, it is stated, held a \$10,000 policy on Langdon's life. Parish's attempted suicide in connection with the confession of the negro is accepted as conclusive evidence his guilt. He was born and reared in Huntsville, Tex., and was at one tin financial agent of the state penitentiary by

appointment of Governor Ross. After the murder detectives shadowe him night and day. One day last week Parish entered the Commercial bank, drew two \$50 bills, placed them in an envelope and mailed them to John Harris, Lam pasas. Tais led to Sacriff Cabel going there and finding the negro.

INDICTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Republican ex-Postmaster Is the Man

Charged with Doing Away with \$2,920.82. Jackson, Miss., November 15.—(Special.)— The federal grand jury continues to probe and fifteen indictments were returned today Twelve are for selling whisky without it use, two for illicit distilling, and one for bezziement, the latter being against Major W. H. Glbbs, the ex-republican postulasier at this place. The amount al eged to have been em-bezzied is \$3.920.82. George Bown, a postal hezzled is \$3,39,0,2.
clerk, on trial for tampering with the malk, was found guilty. Brown had been in the government employ twenty years, and has always been regarded as a man of probity. An appeal will be taken. Brown has a wife and six

KILLED EACH OTHER. Farmers Have a Dispute Over Land-hey

Fight and Die. Fight and Die.

Greenville, N. C., November 15.—Abner Slaughter and Dore Smith killed each ether today. They had disputed over land. Smith ordered Slaughter to stop cutting on the disputed land. Slaughter refused and Smith shot him. They then clinched and emptled their pistols into each other, Smith's brother giving pistons into some place of the several blows on the head with a piece of iron. Smith fell dead. Slaughter snapped an empty pistol five times in the breast of the other Smith and then fell and died at once. An inquest is now being held. The tragedy occurred about nine miles from

Killed Him in Self-Defense. Florence, Ala., November 15.—(Special.) John Williams fractured the skull of Henry Gothard today with a rock in a dispute over some woman of the town. Gothard

is unconscious and will probably die. Williams gave himself up and has been refused

bail. Gothard was drinking and forced Williams to act in self-defense. Bank Robbers Surrounded

Walla Walla, Wash., November 15 .- It is reported that the Milton bank robbers are sur-rounded by a posse at a sheep camp fifteen miles west of Milton. A hard fight is antici-pated and the sheriff of Umatila and Walla nish an extra posse. The sherift and a posse left Per seton on a special train for Mit ton.

AS TO STATE BANKS.

Mr. Springer Speaks Dubiously About the Repeal of the Tax.

SAYS IT WOULD DO LITTLE GOOD

He Raises Some of the Old Hackneyed Objections to It.

NOT ENOUGH CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

The Use of State, County and Municipal Bonds Proposed as a Security for the National Circulation.

Washington, November 15 .- One of the first subjects to engage the attention of congress at the regular session will be a new banking and currency system. For many years this matter has been under consideration, and at times has figured quite as ominently in congressional discussions as free coinage and other phases of the financial question, but now, when the mone-tary necessities of the country have reached such an acute stage, radical legislation on this subject becomes an immediate probability. Following upon the repeal of the Sherman purchase law has come the study of the banking and currency system of the country, and for the past two weeks, Cougressman Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, chairman of the senate committee on finance, Congressman DeWitt Warner, of New York, and others, who will be prominent in any legislation on this subject this winter, have been engaged in frequent consul-tations with the president, secretary of the treasury, comptroller of the other financial officers of the administration, with the view of proposing the legislation which will meet the necessities of the government and provide a larger and more convertible circulating medium, without involving any of the financial political embarrassments that would grow out of a

revival of the fiat money days. Chairman Springer, of the house commitmorning, when Miss Baugh's brother found I tee on banking and currency, has just left gressmen Warner, Sperry and the leading republican members of the house committee on banking and currency, are understood to be Mr. Springer's active colaborers, and it is quite generally conceded that any legislation which may become a law can only be the result of harmonious action be tween the two political parties and will not be credited as the marked achievements of

Cold Water on the Repeal Plan. either.

"We have been engaged for several months," said the engaged for several preparation of a measure, which at the proper time I will introduce in the house and have referred to the committee on banking and currency of which I am chairman. Our object is to respond, as far as possible, to the reasonable demands of the country for a better system of currency and to provide some plan by which our currency may be placed upon a better basis. Any effort, in my judgment, to return to the system of state banks, which prevailed before the war, would be futile, and even if the 10 per cent tax on the national bank circulation should be removed, it would furnish little or no relief to the country. The reason of this is obvious. A great many states in the union have adopted constitutional provisions, prohibiting the charter of hanks in those s for the purpose of issuing, or with authority to issue circulating notes. Such notes, therefore, could only be of local value, and while some states would provide a safe system, the experience of the past shows that irredeemable issues of paper money would flood the country; that counterfeiting would be universal, and the currency sys tem of the country would be thrown into confusion. What is required and demanded by the country is a national currency, which shall at all times be convertible into on demand; which shall be elastic in char cter, sufficient in volume and so distribut

throughout the country as to respond to th the great money centers. Other Security Must Be Provided. "I don't think the present national bank ing system has proved itself adequate the demands of the country," continued?

Springer, "There are less than \$200,00 000 of national bank notes now in circu tion, and there is no prospect of an in-creased circulation unless more favorable legislation to the banks is secured government having practically relieved the banks of the responsibility of redeeming their own notes and the experience of the past, demonstrating that the people do not look to the banks for redemption, I do not see why this needless operation should be carried on in theory. The near approach to the time when national bonds will be due and payable, the limited volume of such bonds of this kind and their high price the market, prove conclusively that o ecurity for circulation must be resorted With proper regulation, under governo and of certain municipalities ca utilized for the purpose of securing national circulation, and all banks, so as well as national, depositing such sec ties ought to be permitted to take out value of such bonds. Of course, the st est scrutiny should be exercised in rega to such bonds and they should not be cepted unless they had been at par in market for at least two years or their deposit and unless there been any default in the payment enacted for requiring additions case of the slightest deprecia

Might Dispense with a R The government sho responsibility for the re on demand of such not should be made therefor equal to at least 20 standing circulation having thus assumed the redemption and rency there would be reserves or for with ing and currency upon the general, will commend itse of both houses of

Legislators Could Not Keep Warm in the House Yesterday.

A NEW BILL AIMED AT WHITE CAPS.

Mr. Calvin Speaks for His State Currency Bill-The Relief Messure or the Lessees Is Tabled.

It was as cold in the house yesterday as second night night audience in a one night show town. The dismal drizzle that enveloped the city until nearly dawn had been succeeded by a keen, raw wind of which the thermometer took no cognizance. The consequence was that when the legislature porters, who go entirely by that in-strument, examined the mercury they found it standing at a point in the tube that means no fire and they let the furnace se-

Under these circumstances the comfortable lobby and warm committee rooms, with their open fire places, were popular resorts—so much so, in fact, that a guorum was lacking on the first vote on every bill up for final action. Then the reluctant members would be hustled in by the doorkeepers, vote and beat a retreat.

this manner business worried along until a few minutes of 1 o'clock when Mr. Osborne, of Chatham, put a welcome mo-tion to adjourn, which was carried without a dissenting voice.

Atter the White Caps

Perhaps the most interesting measure of the morning from a general standpoint was that of Mr. Mozley, of Cobb, which forms part and parcel of the legislation aimed this on at the ginburning white caps. Mr. Mozley's bill made it a felony to threaten to destroy property by fire "for the purpose of destroy property by here for the purpose of intimidation or revenge." There were two weak spots in his wording. One was the phrase "for intimidation or revenge." It would be difficult, of course, to prove such a motive in court while morally there would be no doubt of it. Moreover most of the threats of the white caps were not verbal but by notices posted on the doomed gin Both of these points were covered by the committee in an amendment and the degree of crime lowered to a misdemeanor. Thus the bill passed and it will no doubt have a salutory effect upon the Cobb county outlaws. The state currency Committee.

senate, by message, communicated to the house the names of its members of the joint committee for the framing of a

the joint committee for the framing of a state bank law. Shortly afterward the speaker announced the members from the house, the joint committee thus standing as foll-ws: Senators Corbett, Persons, Moora, Reese and Pope: Representatives Bofeuillet, Calvin, Candler, Veach, McBride, Charters, Render and Rambo. Mr. Boifeuillet will act as chairman.

Upon the announcement of this committee Mr. Calvin. of Richmond, moved that the committee proceed to work at once and report progress of the bill itself, if possible, not later than Wednesday next. In support of this motion he made a brief but eloquent speech. The measure, he urged, was of such prime importance that delay of any character should be avoided. On vote the motion was carried and the action comminion was carried and the action cominu

The Harrison Lessee B. The house the other day habled the bill of Mr. Harrison, of Quittan, to return to the penitentiary lessees the sums as had been as penitentiary lessees the such fugit, ve shad been subsequently recaptured. Yesterday Mr. Harrison had the bill taken from the table and again briefly explained its provisions. The measure was put to a voce, but seeing that the house was largely against it, Mr. Harrison moved that it be again tabled. This was done and very likely ends the matter.

Third Reading.

The following bills came up for third reading:
The bill of Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, to The bill of Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, to make the clerks of super.or courts ex-odicio clerks of the county courts and prescribing the method of performing their duties was read. The act also provides a fee bill for work done by such c.erks. The committee made several amendments, including one making the fees of the county and superior court clerks identical.

Mr. Boynton made a brief speech in de-

Mr. Boynton made a brief speech in de-fense of his bill and while deprecating the nmendment, was willing, if the point was

nmendment, was willing, if the point was urged, to agree to it.

Several members objected on various grounds, and on vote a quorum failed to develop. After more discussion the bill was returned to the committee.

The bill by Mr. Park, of Irwin, to exempt that county from the provisions of that section of the school laws in reference to teachers, institutes was read and with

teachers" institutes was read, and withto teachers 'instantes was read, and withut debate laid on the table.

The bill of Mr. Gray, of Catoosa, prohibting the shooting of game or destroying of
uggs of game birds between the 15th of
March and the 1st of November was read.
In addition to the foregoing the bill prohibits unauthorized hunting on private
and and fishing by net or sein between
April 1st and July 1st; also the use of fish
terms of any season. In this form the hill

ps at any season. In this form the bill

traps at any season. In this form the bill as passed.

The next bill read was that of Mr. Nunlly, of DeKalb, to create a relief fund of 0.000 by special taxation for use in the sent of an epidemic. Mr. Nunnally was not present and Mr. Martin moved it lay apon the table until his return. This motion prevailed by a vote of 46 to 45.

Next in order was the bill of Mr. McCrimmon of W. locx, to exempt that county from ceptain provisions of the code. It was read and on motion tabled.

The bill by Mr. Bacon, of Bibb, to amend the code relative to the recognition of foreign corporations by comity so as to forbid the exercise of any powers not granted to home corporations, was next read. After several ineffectual efforts a quorum was

the exercise of any powers not granted to home corporations, was near read. After several ineffectual efforts a quorum was secured and the bill passed.

The bill by Mr. Hogan, of Liucoln, to end the law authorizing the establishmt of county institutes, was read, and appararily tabled.

oporarily tabled.

he next bill acted upon was that of
McWhorter, of Greene, to amend the
relative to the dismissal of administors. This bill was passed by a substile requiring notice once a week for twe've

eks.
The bill by Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, amend the code so as to fix the tax on wholesale dealers in dressed or green eats at \$500, was read, whether the siness was carried on by principals or

mr. Martin made a strong speech against bik. He objected to excessive taxation eccessaries, and predicted that the oper-of the bill would be to drive out the immediate and give a monopoly eat foreign meat houses.

I to table the bill and the model.

he tax act so as to make a ply to agents of non-resident rected an error in the

was passed. Ir. Fleming was then the date of making by the comptroller gen-ween January 1st and

ween January 1st and was passed. pdrick. of Terrel!, to g a board of com-ty, extending their n vote, passed. ins, of McIntoria,

returned, eight carbines and some saddle accountements were missing. These were lost during service in riots, and the bill is to relieve Captain Gordon and his endors-

to relieve Captain Gordon and his endorsers, of further responsibility.

The house considered this measure as a committee of the whole, and the vote finally resulted in ayes, 94; nays, 4; passing it.

The bill by Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, to cede to the United States jurisdiction over certain land near Chickamauga, was read.

The lands ceded are embraced in a strap lifty feet wide running northward from the limit of the town of Chickamauga to the boundary of the national park and a similar strip from the Rossville gap, at Missionary Ridge, to the state line. Mr. Walker explained that the purpose of the bill was merely to cede enough land to complete the road to Chickamauga park. On vote the measure was passed.

The next bill read was by Mr. King of

The next bill read was passed.

The next bill read was by Mr. King, of Fulton, to regulate the giving of written pleas. This measure makes some slight technical changes in the methods of procedure, and on vote was passed.

Another bill by Mr. King in reference to incress of city courts was then read. The

Another bill by Mr. King in reference to jurors of city courts was then read. The bill is to allow additional jurors in city courts, in counties where there is more than one division of the city court, to serve in either division, and to require that they shall be interchangeably used in the several divisions. There was no opposition and the bill was passed.

New Business. The following were the new bills introduced during the morning:

By Mr. Neel of Floyd—To amend the code in relation to the taxing of costs to the prosecutor in cases of malicious prosecution.

eution, By Mr. Richards of Newton-To cover into the school funds costs in criminal cases ne county courts.

By Mr. Mozley of Cobb—To amend the cet in relation to pensions to the totally lind and otherwise maimed.

By Mr. Deal of Johnson—To prevent the

arceny of election returns. By Mr. Gaines of Hall—To authorize sher-

By Mr. Gaines of Hall—To authorize sheriffs to hand down to constables for collection of certain fi. fa.'s not exceeding \$100.

By Mr. Ramsey of Murray—To establish a county court in Murray county.

By Mr. Pierce of Houston—To amend the tax law to change the time of payment from the 20th to the 1st of December.

By Mr. Neel of Bartow—To amend the elative to the continuance of bus

By Mr. Bacon of B.bb-To refund to the By Mr. Bacon of B.bb—To retund to the Georgia Southern railroad the sum of \$500 collected as a fine for non-payment of taxes for the year 1890, the penalty hav-ing been declared illegal by the supreme

By Mr. Ramsey of Murray-To organize

a board of county commissioners in Murray county.

By Mr. Camp of Douglas—To amend the code so as to make 25 per cent of daily, weekly or monthly wages of \$25 a month or less subject to garnishment; 33 1-3 per cent of wages of \$45 a month or less; 50 per cent of wages of \$75 or less, and 75 per cent of wages over \$75.

By Mr. King of Fulton—To authorize the State Savings bank to act as receiver.

By Mr. West of Hancock—To amend the law relative to the inspect on of fertilizers.

By Mr. Wilson of Ware—To amend the act relative to the hiring out of county convicts.

By Mr. Regan of Henry-To inquire if there is no way of having the hall of representatives properly heated.

Reconsidered Bills.

The following bills came up before the house for reconsideration:

Bill No. 637, by Mf. Allen, of Upson, allowing a pension to James A. Roquemore, a one-legged confederate veteran. The bill states that the petitioner was a resident of Albama at the time he sustained his wound, but had since become and now is a bona fide resident of the state. On motion the bill was tabled.

Bill No. 680, by Mr. Bryan, of Floyd, prohibiting the emitying of gas or coal tar or other poisonous substances in rivers, creeks or running streams where fish would be poisoned, was recommitted.

Bill No. 682, by Mr. Sinquefield, of Jefferson, to establish a system of public schools at Louisville. There was no opposition and the bill passed.

Committee Reports. following bills came up before the

Committee Reports.

The general judiciary reported favorably on a substitute for the b.1 regulating the reactice in criminal cases in the state courts. The railroad committee reported favorably ron the senate resolution for the appointment f a committee to investigate the subject of paysical pools." Also upon the bill to amend the act requiring Also upon the bill to amend the act requiring callroads to promptly settle certain classes

The finance committee recommended the issage of the following bills:
To amend the act fixing the pay of sheriffs he supreme court.
regulate the business of building and

associated for the remuneration of the fol-s in DeKalb county. s diverse report was rendered on the fol-adverse report was rendered from for the remuneration of election

lowing bills:
To devote six months of the revenue from the Western and Atlantic railroad to the school fund.
To authorize the governor to settle a claim against the state by W. F. Spear.
Several bills relating to the payment of teachers' salary were returned without action.

ion.

The special judiciary committee reported a favor of the following bil's:

To change the time of holding the Monroe change Dooly county from the southern the time of holding the superior To change the limity.

court in Tatinall county, authorities to levy

To authorize county authorities to levy

To authorize county authorities to levy tax for drainage purposes.

To regulate the registration of voters in Chatham county.

The committee on registration reported favorably on the following bills:

To establish a public school system in the town of McDonald.

wn of McDonald. To establish public schools in Warrenton. The author of the bill to amend section 1256 the code was allowed to withdraw the

The committee on corporations recommended the passage of the following bills:
To incorporate the village of Warm Springs.
To incorporate the towns of Birmingham not Blue Vale and Ryan.
To grant a new charter to the city of Complete.

SENATE ROUTINE.

It Was a Quiet Day-Several New Bills Were In the senate the following new bills were in

A luced:
Mr. Reese—To create a board of county com-nissioners of roads and revenues for Wilkes Reese-To provide for the kind of no-

of Georgia.

Mr. Scrife—To fix the salary of the judge of the county court of Mirchell.

Mr. Scrife—To make stander, or oral defauation of an individual a misd-meanor.

Mr. Wilcox—To amend the act amending the charter of Midway Congregational church.

Mr. Pinson—To incorporate Powersville, in Coweta county.

Mr. Persons—A bill to regulate the amounts deposited in the state depositories by the treasurer.

Bills Passed.

The senate passed two senate bills. They were local in their nature, as follows:

Mr. Dennard—To establish a new charter for Seville.

Mr. Johnson—To establish a public school system in Stateshore.

Mr. Johnson System in Statesboro.

The house bill of Mr. Bailey, to make cierks of superior courts eligible to office of cierks of city or county courts was passed.

Georgia's Share Should Be Paid. The governor sent to the senate a communication from Hon. William A. Courtenay, of South Carolina, chairman of the committee that had charge of the erection of the monument at Spartanburg which commemorates the battle of Cowpens. Georgia is one of the thirteen original states subscribed to the monument fund, but Georgia's subscription of \$250 has never been paid. The communication went to the finance committee.

A Masterful Administration

The Lincolnton News, in its last issue, says:
"The annual report of the commissioner of agriculture just submitted to the governor shows a clear, practical and business-like, as well as comprehensive and masterful administration of the affairs of this department by Hen. R. T. Nesbitt."

Chicago, Ill., November 15.—(Special.)— Tae following were the Georgia awards in liberal arts made public today: Atlanta university, Atlanta, photos of buildings, an' Clark university, Atlanta, students'

ON THE QUEEN'S SOIL

The Next Session of the Christian Workers' Convention Will Be Held.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT LAST NIGHT

To Meet Next Year at Toronto-The Seswere Large'y Attended.

The world's convention of Christian Workers has adjourned!

Like the swing of a mighty pendulum, eeping over the entire face of the continent, the next annual session of the convention will be held in the neighborhood of the great lakes.

It was decided yesterday morning to hold the next session of the convention at Toronto, Can. The mayor and council of that city have cordially invited the Christian city have cordially invited the Christian Workers to pitch their camp for the coming year on the territory of the queen.

This illustrates the catholicity and breadth of the Christian Workers' Association. Today in the south, stimulating the Christian effort that is being put forth in this section of a democratic stronghold. and tomorrow crossing the national fron-tier to be the guest of royalty. Verily an organization of this kind is not only calculated to put aside all sectionalism, but to usher in a universal brotherhood.

It is the common opinion of both the clergy and the people that much good has been accomplished by the meeting of the convention in this city. A few things, per-haps, may be said in criticism of the convention, but nothing seriously to its discredit. The delegates have all been courteous, agreeable, diguified and, to all appearances, thoroughly consecrated. They have surely brought a blessing to Atlanta and in going back to their respective homes throughout the country they will carry her best wishes to the work.

Several of the Christian Werkers will remain in the sets.

main in the city for several days. Among this number was be Colonel H. H. Hadley, who will conduct a revival under the aus-pices of the Young Men's Christian Association, beginning with a general service this morning and a meeting for men only

Major George A. Hilton, of California, Major George A. Hilton, of California, will also remain in the city for a week to help in Christian work.

The Barcay mission, like the Jerry Mc-Auley mission in New York, will now be opened every night as the outgrowth of the convention.

In this connection the work of Mr. John F. Bergley should not be unnected. The

F. Barclay should not be unnoticed. This good man has labored unremittingly for the success of the convention and on the mornsuccess of the conventor and on the mora-ing after its adjournment it is fitting that he should have the testimony of this plain acknowledgement. Atkanta, in the years to come, will have additional reason to re-joice in the good work which his noble spirit has fostered.

The Morning Session Was Very Quiet. The sudden change of weather yesterday, which sent the mercury lower by 10 degrees than it has been before this year, did not lessen one whit of the ardor of the Christian Workers, fully five hundred of whom were in their seats by fifteen minutes to 9 o'clock.

whom were in their seats by inteen initiates to 9 o'clock.

The session was opened by a song from Rev. W. F. Lamb. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Thomas Hunter, who offered a prayer and read an epistle from St. Paul. Other prayers were made, and requests for prayers for specific objects were read by Secretary Collins, and a number of prayers were made. A prayer of interest was one for the state legislature. The prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Bone, of Canada, and expressed the earnest hope and desire that the present legislature would see fit to appropriate enough money so that every con

the present legislature would see nt to appropriate enough money so that every convict in the limits of the state could be furnished with a hymnbook and a Bible.

The feature of the morning session, outside of the prayer for the legislature, was the selection of a place for the holding of the next meeting of the Christian Workers.

A purpler of invitations were read. A number of invitations were read.

selection of Toronto as the next meeting place were made by several of the members from Canada. This was the place decided by the unanimous vote of the con-

The first speech was made by Mr. Booker T. Washington, the colored president of the Tuskezee Normal and Industrial in-stitute. He seemed to have a better understanding in regard to the race problem than many of the white members who in-dulged in a lot of talk on dulged in a lot of talk on that question. He was of the opinion that the negro should be taught how to use his hands—be given an industrial training. The history of the Tuskegee school was

The history of the Tuskegee school was especially interesting.

Dr. A. F. Sherrill made a short talk on "Home Classes in Bible Study and Sunday School Work." His talk was listened to with great interest and many questions bearing on the work were asked

ine Jerry McAuley Water Street mission received the attention of Mr. Bernard and Mr. S. H. Hadley, who told of his own experience and reformation.

The Good Will home for boys was discussed, and the United Society of Christian Endeavorers was spoken of by Mr. H. H. Kelsey. He was especially in favor of the work and thought it did a favor amount of good.

amount of good.

The question as to what Georgia has done for the negro race, was answered by

Sad and Gloomy

Weak and Dyspeptic

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Strength and Perfectly Cured.



Dr. J. R. White

"I have not words enough to express my thanks for the great benefits received from a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I was weak, and it made me strong; I was a dyspeptic, and it cured me; I was sad and gloomy, and it made me cheerful and hopeful. And last,

Hood's sarsa Cures working democrat. All who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with my advice, report good results. I gladly recommend it to all sufferers

J. R. WHI E, M. D., Dirmingham, Ala.
N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead. It sist upon HOOD's. Hood's Pills are the best family eathartic, Mr. Alex Bealer, by request. He said that at the end of the war the negro became a citizen without any property. At the end of nine years he owned \$6,000,000 in property, at the end of nineteen years, \$8,000,000 and now \$14,000,000. Also that the per cent of illiteracy among the ne-groes was 27 per cent against 11 per cent for the whites. The negro in Georgia re-ceived as much benefit from the school

ceived as much benefit from the school fund as the whites.

Mrs. Brittan was called on to answer the question, "What is the Home of the Friendless For?" She spoke with a great deal of enthusiasm, and more time was voted her that she might elaborate upon the home and the good done. She awoke great interest among the workers, many of whom have visited the home.

The morning session adjourned with prayer. prayer.

The devotional exercises yesterday afternoon were conducted by Rev. Charles Her-ald. of Brooklyn, N. Y. "Nearer My God to Thee" was the first hymn that was sung by the congregation.

This was followed by a number of short expressions on the part of the delegates as the good they had received from the continuous co

Several prayers were then offered for the autpouring of the holy spirit upon the af-"What a Friend We Have in Jesus" was next sung by the convention. After this a number of promises were quoted from the word of God. The quota-tions came from every part of the assem-

f praise, prayer and promises, were con-uded with the hymn, "All Hail the Power I Jesus Name."
Then followed a brief service of conse-

cration. As many as forty delegates arose in answer to the invitation of the leader. This feature of the meeting aroused con-A song, "In the Secret of His Presence," was then sung by Mr. George C. Stebbins, who stated that the author of the hymn was a converted Brahmin lady in the heart of Lake.

Dr. A. B. Simpson, of New York, was next introduced by Chairman Torrey. His subject was a "Visit to the Foreign Mission Fields."

Dr. Simpson, in beginning his talk, sta-ted that he had traveled quite extensively. He had covered every degree of longitude and almost every parallel of latitude. His and almost every parallel of latitude. His life had been largely devoted to Christian labors among those who knew little or nothing of God. "One of the most interesting days I ever spent," said Dr. Simpson, "was among the Egyptian ruins along the course of the Nile. I wish I had time to tell you of the pyramids, but I must hasten on. In Palestine I had the pleasure of wa king over the ground that was hallowed by the footprints of the Savior—the mount of OI ves, the garden of Gethsemane, the sea of Galilee and the little town of mount of OI ves, the garden of Gethsemane, the sea of Galilee and the little town of Bethany. I cannot begin to tell you of the joy T felt in brenthing the atmosphere of that mystic land, where the Savior dwelt and to which he is going to return. I was struck, while in Palestine, with the indications that the Jews, in the fulfillment of the segintures, will yet return to the hely land

struck, while in Palestine, with the indications that the Jews, in the fulfillment of the scriptures, will yet return to the holy land. There is no doubt, in my mind, as to the early fulfillment of this divine prediction. The Jew is one of the unmistakable signs of the time. Let us pray for Jerusalem, the Jew and the Lord's return. I shall not stop to tell of my visit to India, to China, nor the hours I spent in the shadow of the Himalaya mountains. I prefer to tell you of the grandness of the foreign missionary field. I was struck with its immensity. India is a grand empire—grander than that of Cyrus or of Caesar. It has beautiful cities, fertile resources and magnificent mountains, but the people live in durkness and without the word of God. And there is China, the kingdom of the flowers. What a glorious missionary field do we find in the empire of Confucius, where millions arhungering and thirsting for the bread of life. The people of China are bright and cultured, and their souls are worth much to the cause of Christ. The people of China, however, in their patriotic egotism, regard their country as the center of the world, and all their maps are constructed on this idea. America is represented by a mere strip, and the rest of the world is small in comparison with China. But it seems to me, my friends, that we are guilty of the same narrowness when we keen all our money in this country and give nothing to the heatine lands beyond the sea."

"I was struck too, with the destitution in the midst of plenty and hunger in the nidst of splender. Millions of people in India have only one meal a day and they are

of the heathen lands I visited—destitution in the midst of plenty and hunger in the midst of splendor. Millions of people in Iudia have only one meal a day and they are forced to chew a kind of leaf in order to suppress the pangs of hunger. The average income of many of the poor deluded Brahmins is equivalent to only \$10 a year in American money. I need not tell you in American money. I need not tell you of the wretchedness into which these heathen nations are deceived by reason of their lack of light. Oh, my friends, we must send the light of God's love to those who are dying in the shadows of the globe "In Jaran, that most beautiful of all the empires, I was saddened by the realization of what a cloud of vice hung over the daughters of that fair land. Thousands of women in that enuring are given to the women in that enuire are given to the gratification of their evil impulses, and their guilt was practiced without its at-

tracised by society and their beauty was not at all discolored by their passions. This was the saddest sight I encountered in my trip around the world.

"But above all, in my travels through the east, I was impressed with the unlifting influence of the Christian religion. If there is anything that insures a purity of life, and a moral heroism, it is the religion of Jesus Christ. Wherever it has touched it has purified the atmosphere and caused a blossom to grow where formerly a thorn had sprung. While it is our duty to preach the cause of Christ at home, it is also our duty to preach it to the world and thus hasten on the glad day of his coming."

Two prayers for the blessing of God to Two prayers for the blessing of God to rest upon those engaged in the foreign missionary fields, were then offered. They were offered by Major George A. Hilton and Mr. H. P. Beach.

At this point the regular collection was taken up. Rev. H. H. Kelsey led in a short prayer which was followed by a song from the congregation.

"Behold I Come Quickly," was a song

that was next rendered by Mr. Lamb.

Work of t e by ng . 1st.

"The Evangelist and His Work." was next discussed by Rev. M. B. Williams, of Atlanta. He began by reading an ap-propriate extract from the scripture, which he quoted as the warrant for Christian

he quoted as the warrant for Christian evangelism.

"During the last few months there have been utterances," said Mr. Williams, "directly against the evangelist. I have only to say that such men do not believe in the work of God. They are out of tune and out of harmony with the divine plan. As you study the word of God, and the organization of the church, you must recognize this important line. The work of the evangelist is just as important and just as divine at the present day as it was in the time of Paul. His work will not be over until, in the unity of faith, we approach to the fullness of the stature of Christ. We are living in the last decade of the nimeteenth century. It is true the days of Paul, and the days of Christ, as he labored along the shores of the sea, have passed—but the days of the evangelist are just as traly with us as they ever were in passed—but the days of the evangelist are just as traly with us as they ever were in the world's history. An evangelist, in his line of work, is just as important as a pastor in his charge, and this I avow in spite of the declaration of fossils to the contrary. Moody, the prince of modern evangelists, has been a lasting benediction to this world. There is, perhaps, a difference between the evangelist and the revivalist. There is also a difference between the qualifications and methods of different evangelists—which now and then bring about unfriendly criticism. It is very important to prepare for an evangelistic campaign and when a pastor invites an evangelist he ought to arrange the way and prepare the soil for his coming. The evangelist ought to be consulted and a campaign of work organized. Then the pastor may confidently look for good results

and expect the descent of the Holy Spirit. "A large part of this world seems to be too darty for the gospel. Tais is not the true spirt of Christianity. In the eyes of the blessed Master there are

one too lowly or wretched for the arms of salvation. The evangelist is to preach the gospel to all classes of men, but he must realize that conviction is the forerunner of conversion and not aim at the latter until the former has been accomplished."

Mr. Williams closed by touching upon the popular amusements of the day, many of which were antagonistic to Christianity. Worldly amusements and piety could never walk hand in hand. They were totally different and as far apart as heaven and per-

At the close of Mr. Williams's talk a number of fervent and eloquent prayers were offered for the blessing of God to rest upon the work of the evangelist. "What a Wonderful Savior" was then sung by the large congregation, after which Mr. George C. Stebbins led in prayer. Descent of the Holy Spirit.

The last feature of the afternoon session was the address of Chairman R. A. Torrey on "The Descent of the Holy Spirit." It was a powerful delivery and produced a profound impression upon the

produced a profound impression upon the convention.

"What is the baptism of the Holy Ghost?" began the chairman. "It is the definite assurance of God's love in our hearts. A great many people have only a vague idea of the meaning of this expression. The baptism of the spirit is separate and distinct from the spirit's work of regeneration. To be regenerated is one thing and to be baptized of the Holy Spirit is another thing. The baptism of the holy spirit is always connected in God's word with testimony and service. It has no primary reference to cleansing from sin. The cleansing from sin, however, is always necessary to the baptism of the spirit. What is the result of the spirit's baptism? The result of such a baptism is powit. What is the result of the spirit's bap-tism? The result of such a baptism is pow-er. Power for work, testimony and ser-vice in the cause of power. Paul, how-ever, tells us that the gift of power is sub-divided and one has this gift and another that. This division is decided accoring to the will an pleasure of God. It is God's the will an pleasure of God. It is God's sovereignty and man's unconditional surrender. We are placed unconditionally in the hands of the divine spirit. There was in this opera house this morning a minister from Connecticut. I preached at one time in his church. He told me he had never experienced the baptism of which I had spoken. I then prayed with him carnestly that he might have it. The unselfishness of that man of God began to increase. He experienced the baptism of the spirit, and his congregations grew and earnestly that he again to selfishness of that man of God began to selfishness. He experienced the baptism of the spirit, and his congregations grew and many, through his influence, were gathered into the kingdom of God. That pastor in today one of the most successful ministers is today one of the most successful ministers.

into the kingdom of God. That pastor is today one of the most successful ministers of New England." Mr. Torrey then cited a number of illustrations showing the baptism of the spirit.

"Another result of this baptism is boldness. And now I come to the necessity of this baptism. The apostles were not prepared for their work, in spite of their intimate relationship with Christ, until they had experienced in Jerusalem the baptism of the holy spirit. If it was necessary for the describes it is everythe necessary for the les, it is surely necessary for no one should dare preach without this di-

vine commission.

"Jesus himself was imbued with the holy spirit before he began the labors of his ministry, and if the Son of God was so baptized, it is blaspheny for any man to preach the gospel without it.
"The baptism of the Holy Ghost is not the

The baptism of the Holy Gnost is not the call to the ministry but the call to salvation and is given to every child of God. It is for every mother and father and for every teacher of the young. If we are not so baptized, we are responsible for every soul many have less that we might atherwise have we have lost that we might atherwise have we have lost that we might atherwise have won. One of the most hardening things in the world is the purity of the gospel preached in the energy of the flesh. It should be preached in the power of the

should be preached in the power of the spirit.

"And how may we be baptized of the spirit? The word of God, my friends, has made it plain. Repent and be baptized. That is the divine injunction on which the descent of the spirit must depend. Christ must be accepted unconditionally. We must experience a change of heart and then confess him openly as in the ordinance of baptism. Two years ago in Washington a lady came to me at the close of the convention, and asked what was meant by the descent of the Holy Spirit. I was advised to preach on the subject and did so. At the conclusion of the service the young hady was profoundly impressed. I prayed with her that she might the spirit of the Lord came down upon her.

"God is more willing to grant his maint to

upon her.
"God is more willing to grant his spirit to upon her.

"God is more willing to grant his spirit to those who ask it than parents are to give good gifts unto their children. We must have the baptism in order to be servants of God, and in order to get the baptism, we must pray for it. To have the Holy Spirit in the world is one thing and to have its baptism is another. Faith in the Holy Spirit must be an ingredient of the prayer that is offered for its bestowal. If we pray in faith, believing that God will grant us his Holy Spirit, the Holy Spirit will enter our hearts and there it will abide forever. In every case in which the bestowal of God's spirit is shown in the word of God, it was during service, while those who sought it were engaged in serving Him. The disciples had to wait until Penticost for the Holy Spirit—but we do not have to wait if we make a complete surrender of ourselves to God and lay aside our sins. Thank God there is no man or woman in this congregation who cannot seek and claim the baptism of the Holy Ghost tonight."

Mr. Torrey's wonderful address was followed by a short prayer of the which the

Holy Ghost tonight."

Mr. Torrey's wonderful address was followed by a short prayer, after which the congregation was asked to remain with their heads bowed while Mr. Stebbins sang "Take Time to be Holy."

This was followed by several brief prayers.

Lost Nicht's Session.

Last night's session was occupied in giving expression to the feelings entertained by the delegates in regard to the work of the convention. A number of short talks were made in which the work of the convention, the hospitality enjoyed, the Barelay mission on Marietta street, and Mr. J. F. Barelay himself, came in for a hearty share of recognition. The delegates all testified in a feeling manner of the good which they had derived from the convention and of the pleasant recollections which they would always entertain of their visit to the south. After many warm pressures of the hand, a tear fall hear and there, and a fervent "God Bless You," the lights were extinguished and the eighth annual convention of the Christian Workers' Association was ushered into the silence of history. Last Night's Session.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food-palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for Quick Flesh Building in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

The New Cinderella. And left little Cindy alone in the ashes. To mourn while her sisters were off making mashes in pink muslin gowns, and blue satin sashes. "Ere von mo to the ball, serub all the doors, But her god-mother said: "Come Cindy dear, bustle! If you'd go to the ball, take GOLD DUST and hustle Don't sit there and cry without moving a muscle!" Don't sit there and ery without his was done. In less than an hour her hard task was done. In blue si'k, and diamonds that shone like r She danced at the ball, and the prince's heart MORAL. If you'd get through your work, and go out to play, Buy a package of GOLD DUST, You'll find it will pay. GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago,

fine and medium furniture ever shown in this market. These goods must be

gain. Three hundred beautiful parlor, chamber and dining room furniture has vacks. book cases, chiffoniers, wardrobes, side boards, dining tables, couches, easy chairs everything at about half price.

\$100 suits for \$50; \$75 suits for \$35; \$60 suits for \$30.

Fold lounges \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12.50; worth double the money; must be see Elegant mahogany oak, walnut and cherry suits just half price. The best SI -and \$20 solid oak suits in America.

All cotton mattresses only \$3.75

Woven wire springs only \$1.50. \$75 Sideboards only \$35.

\$25 Dining Tables only \$15. See these great bargains and supply yourself before they are all said. The wa ooms are filled with elegant furniture-1,000 chairs of every conceivable kind-wood seat, cane seat, leather seat, cobble seat Rockers, Rockers, Rockers.

This is the chance of a lifetime to get your house furnished at your own price HENRY R. POWERS,

Receiver for P. H. Snook & Son. For Ten Days Only



OF 30 PEOPLE, Corner Edgewood Avenue and Fort Streets. Two Grand Performances daily; free high rope performance at 2:30 o'clock; mati duately after. Night rope performance, 7 p. m.; stage programme at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, foe; reserved seats 10c, extra to one desiring them.

TO ATLANTA'S VISITORS :

You are in Atlanta attending the convention. Your object is a noble one-to relieve pain and suffering and to make bright and happy the lives of the people. You are aware that suffering exists throughout the word, and of course you would do anything that is honorable to relieve it. At least 90 per cent of the people die through the effects of dyspepsia. It is a fearful monster and has its clutches upon the lives of thousands upon thousands of people. In your efforts to relieve pain, to make the lives of the people happier and better, you will find that Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is one of the most potent factors known. One dose will cure indigestion, and a few doses the worst forms of dyspepsia. It costs only 50 cents a bottle. Don't return to your home without buying at least a bottle. It will pay you well.

Dr. Chas. O. Tyner,

Manufacturing Chemist, Corner Broad and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS, Means Street W. and A. ATLANTA, GA.,

ATLANTA'S WATER.

The New Works Are Now Supplying the City's Demands.

THE OLD SYSTEM WILL BE ABANDONED.

The Artesian Well Is to Be Closed and the Pipes Will Be Turned to the Use of Chattahoochee Water.

Atlanta's artesian well is to be aban-

Almost from the very day Major Baum began boring that hole in the ground it has been a bone of contention among those who

frequent the city hall. At first the well was ordered after a strong, hard fight in the city council, those opposing it declaring that the money set apart for the work was being thrown away, as Atlanta was too high to secure a flow of water. Long before the well was finished, those who had opposed the boring were quite impatient, and when it was finally an-nounced that a flow could not be obtained and the boring was abandoned there was rejoicing in one camp and sadness in another camp of the city hall.

The war against the well continued after

the pumps were placed in the hole in the ground and the pumping of water into the system of pipes which was laid for it was started. Still there were those who fought for the well, and the well remained until yesterday, when it was practically destroyed by the board of water commissioners. A long time ago the fight was carried before the board of health, that branch of the city government being called upon to decide as to the purity of the water. On the board of health there were members who were for the artesian well and members who were opposed to it, declaring that it furnished impure water. The fight finally resulted in a victory for those who opposed the exist-ence of the well, but the well was allowed to remain until the new waterworks were completed so that the demands upon the ath river reservoir would not be so great. But now that the new waterworks are practically finished and no demand can be made upon the Chattahoochee river, which will not meet with a hearty response, the board of water commissioners has decided to abandon the we'll plant and divert the mains through which the water from the pumps has been flowing to the use of

the new waterworks plant. The water board met yesterday in the office of the superintendent of the wateroffice of the superintendent of the water-works, and after hearing the regular monthly reports of the officers of the board decided to abandon the artesian well as soon as the board of health could meet and concur in a joint order or rather request the general council to that effect. So the indications are that the artesian well will be abandoned in a very short time.

Then what will be done with the lower which has marked the location of the

tower which has marked the location of the well so long?

After the board of water commissioners

After the board of water commissioners adjourned yesterday quite a number of citizens were gathered in the water board office and the conversation turned upon the water system of Atlanta. The old works, the new works and the artesian weil were all discussed, and before the party of gentlemen dispersed it was generally conceded that Atlanta had the best system of water in the scut in the set.

gentlemen dispersed it was generally conceded that Atlanta had the best system of
water in the south.

"You see," said Judge Hillyer, chairman
of the water board, "the water commissioners have long been well convinced that
the filtered water we are getting from the
Chattahoochee river is very much purer
and more wholesome for domestic uses, as
we have been delivering it to consumers
since last August, than is the so-called artesian water. The artesian water has
shown by analysis a steadily increasing
quantity of chlorides, which fact affords
according to all scientific knowledge the
most indubitable evidence that this water
is contaminated by sewerage, although claritied by seepage through the clays and strata
of gravel above the point several hundred
feet down in the well from which it is
pumped. The water board has for a long
time contemplated abandoning the use of
the artesian well and substituting therefore
the better and purer water now being obtained from the river. But we were unwilling to act in so an important a matter
involving matters of sanitation without the
advice and concurrence of the board of willing to act in so an important a matter involving matters of sanitation without the advire and concurrence of the board of health. We therefore addressed them a communication asking for the opinion of that body on the subject. Prior to our meeting today we had been informed that the board of health had unanimously joined in a recommendation that the use of the artesian water be discontinued and that the supply from the city mains be used in its place. The board of water commissioners has accordingly mistructed the superintendent. Mr. Richards, to make this change as soon as an official notice is sent to his office by the board of health, showing the concurrence of that body in this step. Mr. Richards has everything ready for the change, using a pressure valve appropriate for the purpose which will so act as to modify the fire pressure and make the pressure appropriate to the smaller pipes and fixtures connected with the artesian system."

"Will not this change add to the taxation

"Will not this change add to the taxation by the loss of pipes now laid and the laying of new pipes?" was asked.

"Quite the contrary. It costs the city from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year to run the artesian well. The water will be turned into the artesian' mains or pipes from the present waterworks and will flow out through the drinking hydrants all over the city just as it has done heretofore, and the only difference will be that the consumers, mainly the poor people in the lower levels of the city where most of the hydrants are located, will be getting very much better and healthier water than heretofore." very much better and nearest heretofore."
"Will not the drinking fountains or hy
"Will not the street corners be cut off?"

Will not the drinking fountains or hydrants on the street corners be cut off?"
"Not at all. They will be served just the same as heretofore, but instead of the bad well water, they will supply the Chattahoochee water. The excellent machinery at the new waterworks enables us to pump water from the river very much more cheaply than it can be done from the well. Practically, the 100,000 or 200,000 gallons a day that are used through these drinking fountains on the street corners will add comparatively so little to the work of the large river pumps that the city

will add comparatively so little to the work of the large river pumps that the city will scarcely feel the expense at all. So we will virtually save the expense of the artesian system entirely."

"Will there be any loss by these artesian mains becoming unnecessary on streets where large mains already exist?"

"It could not be called a loss eevn if the mains are doubled on any street, because having two pipes gives a better flow and in creases friction. But there are many

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BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely
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the strength of Cocoa mixed
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Sugar, and is far more eco-Sugar, and is far hio. cup. ical, coating less than one cent a cup. is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY Sold by Groce everywhere.

streets where the artesian pipes run, but where no larger mains have been laid. These will come into use at once. Being smaller than good service requires, they cannot be depended on for more than a block or two of distance at any one place. They are, however, vastly better than no mains at all. I do not remember the exact length of them, but you may put it approximately at eight mises of artesian mains. And, as well as I can recollect, there are in the city about 180 of these free drinking fountains. I want to say right here that according to my best information Atlanta is the only city of any size that has such a feature in her waterworks system and Mr. Richards is the only superintendent I know of who has shown the patience and energy necessary to keep those very troublesome fixtures in a reasonable degree of repair. I learn that the system was tried in Philadelphia, but was soon abandoned became they could not keep the lixtures in repair."

"When will the change take place do you think?"

outlies the secretary of the hoard of a will give us notice tomorrew and prob-no water will be pumped from the ar-t well after the next day, say Friday, that time on this class of consumers, like all others, will be getting Chattahoochee

ike all others, will be getting Chattahoochee water."

"When will the old works be abandoned?"

"I was at the pumping station on yesterday and the last engine has nearly all its parts in place. Mr. Holy expects to turn steam into the cylinders of this engine early in December, and just as soon as this last engine is all properly adjusted and is working in a satisfactory manner the old works, will be abandoned. Then the sixteen-inch main will be taken up, that is, the main from the old pumping station on South river into the city as far as the East Tennessee railroad, near Cark university, and this main will be used to connect the large main of the new works which comes in at the western extremity of Luckie street around through the fifth and first wards to Fair street and along Fair to the present sixteen-inch main on Pryor street, thus greatly promoting the easy flow and distribution of water through the whole system. The remainder of the sixteen-inch main thus brought in from the old works will be laid for a like purpose along North avenue from Luckie street to the Boulevard. There may not be quite enough to fit out the latter purpose, but we shall ask the city to supply the means of doing so.

"There has not been a drop of water used in the city from the old works in about sixty days, neither night or day. The old works have simply been held as a reserve, and one engineer and one set of men with him, just enough to keep the fires banked under one or two boilers and ready to turn in the steam at any moment in case anything should happen to the single engine at the new works have been retained there. We shall probably have to use the pumps at the old station whilst puring in a valve that will be needed for proper service of the fourth engine at the new station, and for which purpose Mr. Richards explans that he will have to stop pumping from the new works. Of curse you will understand that the filter piant of the old works is to be moved and set in place and unifized at the new works. Of curse you will underst

purposes and do not work with the condensers like the new engines. We shall certainly not fool them away and possibly may conclude to make some alterations and move them to the new works."

"How about the water rates; will thay be reduced?" was asked.

"A committee of our board, of which Mr. Aaron Haas is chairman, has that matter in charge. A report was rather expected from this committee today, but the committee was not quite ready and further time was given. I do not wish to anticipate the action of the committee, but I think it is not improper to say that the water board is unaninous in a desire to make a very material reduction. My own views are somewhat in advance of others as to the extent of this reduction, though the difference is very sight. I have understood that hesitancy on the subject exists to some extent or doubt about it in the city government. exists to some extent or doubt about it in the city government, owing to the prospect of possible close margins in the city's revenue next year. I think, however, that the public may reas assured that the wholet is receiving the most careful and diligent attention and that what the spirit if wisdom and fairness requires will be done. The water board hopes to make their report on the subject to the city council at its next meeting, or at most the meeting thereafter. The reduction, whatever it is, will, I think, go into effect for the month of December, but it will not appear on the bills rendered un'il January, because the city will collect in January for the service rendered during the previous month, namely, December. So that the December collections will be at the new rate."

"How much water has the new reservoir in it?"

"How much water has the large about three feet below the top of the water tower. This gives approximately 160,000,000 gallons in the reservoir ready for service. Take is a littly over thirty days' supply at the present rat of consumption, and the supply is kept a that

that.

"The people of Atlanta do not know what they have in the waterworks. I wish all of our citizens would go out and view them. These works have attracted a great deal of attention. An engineer from the City of Mexico stouped by here to inspect them and was at the works on yesterday. He wastudying mainly the subject of fitters. I did not see him myself, but My. Richards says he was very much more pleased with our plant than with any other he has seen."

A Heavy Car Movement.

Birmingham, Ala., November 15.—(Special. Birmingham, with her six trunk lines of ra road, does an enormous fereign business when times are ordinarily good. The report of the National Association of Car Service Managers for the second quarter of last year shows that more cars were reported here during those three months that an Chrimant, Detroit, Denver, Columbus, Ohlo and Louisville, Ky, Twice as many were reported as at Dayton and Toledo, O.; three times as many as at Memphis, and six times as many as at Chattanooga or at New Orleans.

The products, coal and iron, are bulky, it is true, but, nevertheless, these figures show up remarkably well for the Birmingham district. The Louisville and Nashville rairoad carried more than half of the 47,000 cars reported here. road, does an enormous fere

-in glass vials, hermetically sealed, and always fresh—is the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. When you take a pill it's an important point to have them small—provided they have equal strength and efficacy. You'll find what you want in these little liver pills of Dr. Pierce's. They're put up in a better way, and they act in a better way, than the huge old-fashioned pills. What you want when you're "all out of sorts"—grumpy, thick-headed want when you're "all out of sorts"—grumpy, thick-headed and take a gloomy view of life, is these Pellets to clear up your system and start your liver into healthful action. Sick Headache, Editions Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured. They're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

Commencing Sunday, November 12th, the Western and Atlantic railroad will resume their sleeping car line between Atlanta and Chattanooga. Pullman's finest vestibuled cars will leave Atlanta on train No. 4 at 8:20 p. m., and passengers allowed to remain in sleeper at Chattanooga undisturbed until 7 o'clock next morning and returning sleepers will be placed in the union depot at Chattanooga and passengers can get into their berths at 9 o'clock p. m., although the train will not leave Chattanooga until about 2 a. m., and will arrive in Atlanta at 7 a. m. instead of 7:45 as at present. The berth rate between Atlanta and Chattanooga is only \$1.50 instead of \$2, the usual charge for a Pullman berth. Sleevers to Chattenooga.

a Pullman berth. Athens, Ga.—Sir: My child, five years old, and symptoms of worms. I tried caloned and other worm medicines, but without expelling any. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oll, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them.

S. H. ADAMS. **USE POND'S EXTRACT**

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused PILES SORES

that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES -the doctor will tell you what-but first SPRAINS rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer- THROAT Headache tainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

COLDS

AFTER

The celebrated treatment by which Thomas J. Winn, Mrs. Emma Kinsey, J. M. Austin, F. Brown, H. H. Home, W. J. Lee, Charles Classett, J. B. Smith, Miss Katie Burden, Miss Sue Moony, Mrs. M. A. Harrison and a large number of others, were cured, can only be had at room No. 2. Grant building, where Dr. Abell, the physician who treated and cured them. can always be found. Patients should insist on knowing who their doctor is and by what physicians their friends were cured. Do not be misled by false statements.

The Abell Medical Institute has no branch office in Atlanta. Dr. Abell can only be seen at room 2. Grant building.

Medical Institute, room No. 2, Grant build-ing, going through a course of treatment that has resulted in a positive cure. Catarrh and all diseases of the nose, catarra and all diseases of the nose, ear, eye, throat and lungs. Dyspepsia, in-digestion and all diseases of the stomach cured in half the time ordinarily required by other methods. Blood diseases, skin diseases and all acute, chronic, long stand-ing and deep seated diseases successfully treated. Cured at Home. Mrs. Julia A. Robinson, Lawrenceville,

MRS. S. M. CLINTON.

Mrs. S. M. Clinton, an estimable lady,

who lives at 507 1-2 Marietta street, makes "I have been in feeble health for nigh

"I have been in feeble health for high on thirty years, resulting from an aggravated case of catarrh. The pains in my face and head were at times excruciating and my brain throbbed and ached untu. I thought I would go mad. The awful pains in my back and shoulders, neck, sides, hip and chest compelled me to be propped up in bed all night long. I had a dry, hacking cough, palpitation of the heart with smothering spells, with such a

dry, hacking cough, parpitation of the heart with smothering spells, with such a sinking, sickly feeling that I thought my last hour had come. I spent the proceeds of two houses and lots trying to get cure i at other medical institutes, without any material benefit until I went to the Abe

Mrs, Julia A. Robinson, Lawrenceville, Ga., writes:
"Nobody but those who have suffered from the ravages of catarrh in its worst forms know the intense suffering that I have undergone. I went under treatment with the Abell Medical Institute and took the medicine they sent me, and I rejoice to say that the Abell Medical Institute has enred me by mail."

Five Dollars a Month.

We treat all diseases and supply all medicines for the uniform rate of five dollars a month. This includes every necessary expense and applies to all patients. Our Mail System.

Our Mail System.

We have adopted a system by which our out of town patients are treated with most remarkable success, through correspondence and symptom blanks. Our symptom blanks enable us to diagnose and understand a case thoroughly. Symtom blanks free to any address. All correspondence strictly confidential and consultation free.

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G. C. ABELL, M. D.,

Physician in Charge.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chiliren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Conway, Ark. | ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

favor upon it.'

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Smith's Worm OH is safe, sure and elegant. | Corner Pryor and Decatur Sts., Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA., "THE LADIES' BAZAAR"

Catarrh

THIS IS A PEREMPTORY SALE INDEED.

Will Sell All Dress Goods and Millinery Far Below

the New York Price.

TODAY! TODAY

65c Dress Goods, all new, only 35c. 75c Dress Goods, all new, only 39c. \$1 Dress Goods, very fine, only 50c. \$15 Dress Patterns today only \$9.98. \$17.50 Dress Patterns today only \$10. \$35 Dress Patterns today only \$20.

THE FINEST DRESSMAKER SOUTH.

Greatest of the final cut-price Millinery sales.

\$6 Hats, very stylish, today \$3.

\$9 Hats, the newest, today \$4.50.

\$15 Hats, worth \$25, today \$8.

Children's Hats and Caps very cheap. Greatest bargains in Union Suits, Vests and Pants to be seen anywhere.

\$3.50 10-4 Blankets only \$1.50. Best \$2.25 Comforts in town.

"The Ladies' Bazaar," 79 Whitehall Street.

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REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode, Att'y. Albert L. Beck. GOODE & BECK'S

REALESTATE OFFERS 125 Acres 14 mile from Red Oak station on Atlanta and West Point railroad; convenient to dinner and accommodation trains for ousliness or chores in Atlanta; 20 acres fine hottom; plenty of cane for stock in whiter; 75 acres cultivated; whole place nearly level; 3-r. cottage, pound barn and tenant house; good orchard. Only \$5,000; wh.1 take \$2,000 worth of Atlanta real estate in part pay.

Nine and 1-2 acres with 5-r. cottage, 2 branches, good vineyard and fruit orchard, fronts E. T. V. and G. R. R. about 900 feet, only 4 miles from Kimball house. Only \$1,600 or with exchange for Atlanta property.

25 Acres, 8 miles from Atlanta, on G., C. and N. R. R., 2 miles from Xorth Decatur; o.r. dwelling and several outhouses, good orchard and vineyard, bearing; 4-acre pasture—\$1,000

chard and vineyard, bearing; 4-acre pasture—\$1,600.

30 Acres, 3-4 mile from Resaca, in Gordon county, Georgia, on W. and A. R. R.; 4-r. dwelling and outhouses; good orchard; 150 acres open and cultivated, 75 acres bottom on Oustanaula river—\$5,000.

89 Acres at Hapeville, Ga., at \$50 per acre, payable \$450 cash and \$500 a year for 4 years and \$2,000 at end of five years, or will sell ore-half of it on same terms in proportion.

Angier avanue, corner tot 54x200 feet, one block east of Boulevard, for \$2,500 and will exchange in part pay for 8 or 9-r. residence in West End or Decator or Edgewood.

Edgewood lot, 58x198 feet to alley, half-block from Ga. R. R., and one block from electric fine, high, level, shaded, natural sod, only \$606.66, on easy terms.

Edgewood, new 5-r. cottage on lot 100x160, opposite Tripod's—\$2,800, casy terms. Will exchange for city property.

Peachtree homes for sale; choice and cheap on liberal terms.

Peachtree vacant lots on car [kge, well located for first-class homes, from \$110 to \$200 her front foot. Buy now while you have a chance to select from a good variety.

15 Acres at Clarkston, 1,520 feet front on Ga. R. R., 11 miles from Atlanta, dinner and accommodation trains stop at door, new 7-r. cottage, new barn and stables, fine wire fence, 2 1-2 acres bearing vineyard; 400 bearing fruit trees, peaches, apples, pears, plums, etc., good fish pond well stocked; 2 Acres of bermuda pasture, fine well. Only \$3,500 and will exchange for Atlanta property. This is a very choice suburban home.

\$2,900 acres for a neat, new 5-r. cottage, with lot 48x150 feet to alley, stable; on John-

choice suburban home.

\$2,600 acres for a neat, new 5-r. cottage, with lot 48x150 feet to alley, stable; on Johnson avenue near Boulevard and Highland avenue electric lines, \$800 cash or in real estate, balance at rate \$34 per month without interest.

Corner Peachtree and Marietta streets.

G. W. ADAIR. FOREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall Street,

Kimball House. FOR RENT.

I have a delightful suburban home near West End, just beyond the end of Gordon street electric car line. New s.s.-room mouse, afteen acres, all under fence. A splend d place for a dairy farm. I have for rent a few vacant offices in the

KISER LAW BUILDING If you wish to rent a farm, store, offices,

manufacturing site, wood yard, sleeping room residence or anything call and examine my is AGuaranteed Gure

Opium Habit.

We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen days, or no pay for treatment, board nor attion, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the attent with no need of opium in any form any substitute. Sanitarium at Sait Spring the any substitute of the substi

REAL ESTATE SALES.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No.

14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

ARE YOU PAYING RENT?—Look at this: North side, new and modern 7-room house, with gas, water and ail conveniences, on large lot, running through from street to street. Only half block from electric cars and in a section that is being built up more rapidly and with a better class of houses than any other part of the city. Now listen: We will sell part of this as follows: Price, \$4,000, 5-year morigane \$2,000, balance only \$200 cash, balance \$30 a month without interest. Let us show you fais, W. M. Secti & Co.

Interest. Let us show you this, W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH SIDE—Go look ut the new 8-room house, corner Georgia avenue and Puillam street. No better built nor nicer finished house anywhere; every possible convenience; other base has been supported as at the convenience; other base has been supported as at the convenience; RAILROAD MAN-Will sell you a che

3-room house, desirable location on good street, one block from Marietta street, hear School of Technology, sidewalk down, for \$1,000; \$100 cash and \$16.66 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

HIGHLAND AVENUE—Good 4-room house, lot 54x138, all improvements down, electric cars in front; \$2,000 on monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

RENTING PROPERTY—Near in, 14-room house, rented for \$34 per month, room on lot for another house; splendid renting location, \$2,700. W. M. Scott & Co.

for another house; splendid \$2,700. W. M. Scott & Co.

No. 2 South Broad.

\$45 per acre. 50 acres 4 1.2 miles from cer er of city within 700 feet of railroad station, ovely place for suburban home. \$1,000-40 acres 7 miles from center of city; and all around selling for \$35 per acre. \$2.500, or will exchange for city property, miles, good land, 3-r. cottage and outhouses. \$4,000-Will exchange, 210 acres near Cal-houn, level valley land, 10-r. two-story resi-dence, large barn; no better land in the state.

\$1.500-150 acres Campbell county, 1-2 mile from railroad station, 16 miles from Atlanta, good land, 4-r. cottage, barn and outhouses, two tenant houses, good orehard. 83,500-177 acres on Atlanta and West Point railroad, fine land and first-class improvements in fine condition, for exchange. 113 Acres, for exchange 13 miles from city near Georgia railroad, enough wood on piace to pay for it, good land.

8,1700-141 acres Cobb county, near Mariet, a, very fertile, 25 acres will make a bale of cotton per acre; good improvements. City property for exchange.

Humphreys Castleman

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate 13 East Alabama Street.

Richardson street, corner lot 60x184, the finest lot on the south side, beautiful, over-looking the city, fine trees.

Juniper street, corner lot 50x 100 feet front, west side, fine trees, water, gas, curling, sidewalks, sewer and electric light; most desirable; right at Peachtree with asphalt paving. Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick resi-dence with modern improvements, 106 feet

front. Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very finest in all Atlanta; a splendid home.

Third street, a beautiful lot, elevated, between the Peachtrees, 60x150, a corner—agem for a home: see it.

Rienardson street, near Windsor, lot 50x295.

Juniper street, at Peachtree, 50x200 and 100x200; very choice.

Spring street, close in, lot 100x200; finely improved. A bargain. Terms easy.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. m Vancouver TO JAPAN

and a nair east of Fractives. All modern improvements, nice lot and paved street.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Last chance on that beaufful lot 5/8190 this side of Georgia avenue. All we want is an offer.

\$1,600—PRETTY six-room house that rents for \$17 per month, nice lot, on electric line, north side, fine location and not far out. A splendid investment; 13 per cent interest.

HIGHLAND AVENUE—Large, beautiful lot in elegant neighborhood, paved street and several car lines. Must be soid soon. Chance for biggest kind of a bargain.

WE HAVE seme lovely and elegant homes for sale ou washington street and Capital avenue; also some beautiful lots.

5.500—FOR the prettlest six-room cottage home at Decatur. Large, beautifully shaded corner lot on Georgia raftroad and very near depot and Agnes Scott institute. Big burgain.

\$900—FOR an elegant lot on Candler street, Decatur—10/2300—east front and beautiful shade. Owner very anxious to sell.

113 ACRES of like land this side of Stone mountain that we can exchange for Atlanta property.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$1,200 AT VERT rensonable rates on real estate security.

FOR RBNT—" un window des

Vovember 16.
W., Detroit, thur sat ... 363

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Northen & Dunson

\$9.000—LARGE LOT, WEST PEACHTREE, 0x200 feet to alley with east front and op-osite the magnificent home of Secretary loke Smith. Hoke Smith.

Si7,000—For a gilt-edge CENTRAL IMPROVED LOT in less than two blocks of the
junction of Marketta and Broad streets.

\$1,700—FOR A LARGE corner lot on Capitol
avenue, 64x200 to an alley.

\$7,000—For S-ROOM TWO-STORY HOUSE,
\$2x150, fronting east on Capitol avenue.

\$7,750—FOR S-ROOM TWO-STORY MODERN
HOUSE, corner lot, Washington street.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

No. 28 Peachtree Street,

Some beautiful homes in Wast-End, on treet, on easy terms.
Nice in and large lot on Sells avenue;
500 cm, balance monthly. \$5.00 cm; Galance monthly, \$1,800-\$400 cash and \$20 per month-for nice 4-room house, front and back porch, lot 50x150, on West Kimball street. \$2,500 for nice 5-room house, lot 79x135, on Ashby street, West End; \$300 to \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. \$3,750 buys a house and lot, 50x200, on Nel-son street, close in. balance \$25 per month.
\$3,750 buys a house and lot, 50x200, on Nelson street, close in.
\$2,500 buys 22 acres of excellent land with good, new, 4-room house, tenement, new barns, corn cribs, sheds, tool, buggy and chicken houses, running fence all around place. Smiles from center of city, on Fowers' Ferry road. An exceptional good place.
I have a cheap piece of property on Walton street for sale chea. Big money in same if held three years.
\$1,000 buys 4-room house, lot 40x100, on Adams street, just off Boulevard.
I have a lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avanue that can be bought at a bargain.
\$1,100 buys lot 50x175 running through to Box street on Linden avenue. \$500 cash, balance in five years. Worth \$1,500.
I can sell you a piece of property renting for \$90 per month for \$5,500; one-half cash, balance monthly. The property is in good condition and well located.
\$2,000 buys house and lot 50x200 on Elliott street. Alabama street, when opened, will strike this property. Never offered for less than \$3,000.

han \$3,000.
I make a specialty of collecting rents.
ISAAC LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street. ANSLEY BROS. REAL ESTATE.

\$110 PER FRONT FOOT for a magnificent corner lot on Peachtree street. Biggest \$110 PER FROM Peachtree street. Biggest corner lot on Peachtree street. Biggest kind of a bargain.
\$2,200 FOR a beautiful lot on electric line fourth ward, not far out, very desirable and on easy terms.
\$4,000 FOR a lovely 6-room cottage, one block and a half east of Peachtree. All modern improvements, rice lot and paved

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12 CENTS PER WEEK For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., November 16, 1893.

No Special Business of Ours.

A recent card from Colonel Reuben Arnold, in an evening paper, favoring a third city court, escaped our observation at the time of publication, but it is not too late to refer to one or two points

Colonel Arnold is the recognized humorist of the Atlanta bar, and as might have been expected he leaves the serious side of his subject to ask what business it is of The Constitution whether the third court is established or not. The colonel hits the nail on the head, It is no special business of ours except in so far as it concerns The Constitu as a taxpayer and an advocate

omy. There is no business in city court for us-not a bit. It would make business for some of the lawyers, but it would cause the people to foot an extra bill of about \$15,000 a year. No it is no business of ours, and we are glad that it is not. As a business enterprise this extra court would be a very one sided affair. A few lawyers might profit by it, but their gain would be the peo ple's loss, and it is gratifying to see that the leading members of the bar, so far as we have heard from them, take this view of the matter.

When Colonel Arnold wrote his card was under the impression that The Constitution had not obtained a full expression of public opinion but had sim ply interviewed a few lawyers. It was natural that we should seek expressions of opinion from the most prominent members of the bar-ex-judges and others whose experience gave their words weight, but it has afforded us pleasure to take our cue from the celonel's card, and he must have sen our columns during the past two or three representative citizens of all

ses-leading lawyers, bankers, merdants, mechanics, manufacturers and ousiness men generally. This summary of public opinion should be satisfactory to everybody, and should make it plain thet a third city court is not wanted. It is not an easy matter to deal with

a genfal humorist who is apparently dis sing a matter of business seriously but Colonel Arnold is held in such de served esteem by The Constitution and the community that we have thought it well to talk the matter over frankly with him, believing that he will soon wheel into line with us and the great body of

We repeat that, as the colonel sug gests, this third city court is no special business of ours. The business in it is for the few, and it is the kind of business that annoys, taxes and burdens the people. The less we have of it the better.

How to Obtain Financial Relief.

In yesterday's issue we devoted con shable space to the speech of Representative Branch against state banks. It is unnecessary to say that sand on one agree with his views, but, recognizing the fact that he is the leader of the third party in the house, we have given his statements and arguments publicity for the information of our democratic readers, so that they may understand the purposes and plans of those who oppose the methods of financial relief outlined in the Chicago platform.

The democratic masses demand financial relief. They have made this demand in their state conventions, and in their national platform they have given their solemn pledge to the people that the needed relief shall come in three

1. The free coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against 2. The repeal of the 10 per cent tax

state bank issues.

3. The reduction of the tariff to a rev-

Mr. Branch and his third party asso tes want financial relief, but they ant it in a certain specified shape, and they cannot have their way they will et the situation remain as it is mocratic idea is more reasonable. We care less for details and more for the main object. We are wedded to no particular plan. We advocate all the modes of relief promised in our platform, and if we cannot get all three, we will take two, or even one, if we can do Branch wants a national currency

alone, and in advocating it he attacks the other proposed methods of expanding circulation. We are not fighting ny plan that will add sound money to our currency. The remonetization of filver is desired because it would restore our constitutional money, redeem the pledge of our platform and expand our currency without injury to anybody. We advocate state banks and the issue of the full amount of bonds authorized because they will expand the currency, and give us plenty of sound money. We and the reduction of the custom duties to a revenue basis because it will leave millions of dollars in the pockets the masses that now go to pay a tax to build up a few favored mo-

relief. If of the many

we cannot get it in one shape, let us have it in another. The man or the party that will invite the defeat of this great cause, rather than give up a pet plan or scheme or fad, is on the wrong side, and is liable to do us as much damage as the men who oppose relief and work for the contraction of the currency. We demand no one kind money. The country needs more gold and silver, more national currency, more national bank notes, and state bank notes to meet the requirements of local business.

The Power of Tammany Democrats. There comes a wall from that exeme republican newspaper The New York Commercial Advertiser, which ought to be mighty interesting reading to those democrats of mugwumplan tendencies and sympathies, who insist that the rule of Tammany hall in New York city has been as demoralizing to the democratic party as it has been detrimental to the interests of the people. "The republican party is going backward," says our New York contempo "Every intelligent man should rary. need the warning. The falling off from

palling, even if the general result of Tuesday is likely to give fresh courage to republicans." What is the cause of this outburst! We take the figures as the New York paper prints them. In 1891 the total lemocratic and republican vote for governor was 232,632, of which Flower, democrat, received 146,067, or 62.80 per cent, and Fassett, republican, 86,565, or 37.20 per cent. In 1892 the total vote for president was 274,234, of which Cleveland received 175,267, or 63.90 per cent, and Harrison 98,967, or 36,10 per eent. In 1893 the total vote for secreary of state was 226,097, of which Meyer, democrat, received 146,288, or

the percentage of 1891 and 1892 is ap-

79.809, or 35.30 per cent. No wonder The Advertiser's headline ays that "the republican vote is steadily dwindling." Natural enough is it that t should call for a new chairman of the county organization and new district leaders, who may be able to withstand nore successfully the onslaughts of victorious Tammany, which year after year ever since it has been the only demoratic party in New York city-has added to the democratic majorities in the metropolis until now the ordinary democratic majority is at least 15,000 ore than it was ten years ago.

64.70 per cent, and Palmer, republican,

It may well be submitted that these re sults, election following election, could not have been possible if the Tammany lemocracy had not governed the city wisely and economically at the same time it was organizing for its many over vhelming victories.

Had the rest of the copyary imitated New York city at the election last week there would not have been one live republican rooster ow ide his coop last Wednesday morning from one end of me country to the other.

The Tariff and the Free List.

Word comes from Washington that the ways and means committee do not debe bill which they are preparing to be submitted to a democratic caucus. Their theory seems to be that a bill framed in conformity with the Chicago platform will stand a better chance in the open house than it will in a democraffe caucus.

We need not point out that this is a very queer theory to put forth even by timation. Our readers will perceive that fact for themselves. The only inference to be drawn from this is either that a majority of the democrats are opposed to carrying out the democratic pledge, and will therefore modify the bill in caucus, or that a majority of the ways and means committee believe it will be dangerous experiment to frame a bill in strict accordance with the tariff plank. and do not desire this impression to be

corrected by the caucus. The Constitution sincerely hopes that he party and the people are not to be treated to such a spectacular muddle on the tariff as that which was precipitated by the silver discussion. It would be lisheartening indeed, and would lead to a renewal of the movement towards disorganization which was one of the threatened results of the silver muddle. The aucus is reognized as the only method whereby party government can be m: harmonious and effective. Through its agency all minor differences are combounded and it gives party action the

We have had the silver muddle and the wild confusion and legislative disorganization that it gave rise to. These things have left a bad taste in the democratic mouth. To follow that affair up with a tariff muddle would be to put a tremendous strain on democratic discipline. Can the democrats in congress afford to be responsible for the results of such a muddle? Is there any reason to believe that there are democrats in the house who will join with the republicans in defeating a tariff bill framed in acrdance with the ringing demands of the platform? If so there is all the more eason for bringing these democrats into party caucus, and compelling them to conform their action to the will of the majority.

harmony and simplicity of a perfectly

constructed machine.

So far as the measure which the ways and means committee is framing, it may be discussed by democrats with perfect freedom. Suggestions are not only in order, but highly desirable; but when the party comes to act, it should act with perfect unity, and in this way present a spectacle of harmony to the people who have selected the party as an instrument for carrying into effect the measures of reform and relief that corrupt republi-

can legislation has rendered necessary. Linked with the rumor of the ways and means committee's opposition to a caucus-a rumor that can hardly be credired-comes the report of an emarged free list, in which coal, iron ore, and lumber cut an important figure. These come under the head of raw materials, and no duty is to be imposed on them. It is curious that these articles, which are to be made free for the benefit of nanufacturers, are produced in localities in the south. It is curious, too, that while these have been selected, there is as ret no intimation of the extent of the relief that manufacturers are to be asked to afford consume his is the whole nub of Free raw material rofits

e the

payers in return for the privilege of free raw materials? The democratic policy declares that there shall be no protection in the tariff, except that which may be incidental to the collection of a tax for revenue.

A revenue tariff is a low tariff. It means the reduction of duties to the point of encouraging importations, and from these importations the government revenue is collected. This fact should be clearly borne in mind. Articles that have been placed on the free list as a conder to republican high protection ought to be made to contribute revenue o the government. A democratic tariff should be level and equitable. In order to produce revenue it will have to be a low tariff. A free list belongs to a protective tariff.

The Hawailan Business. If there were no other question before the public the Hawaiian business would present features of considerable interest, but as matters stand, the contention whether these ex-cannibals and halfbreeds shall be governed by a queen or a president is hardly worthy of serious consideration. The only matter of interest that we can discover is the posi tion the United States occupy toward the islands.

There seems to be an idea that the Harrison administration involved this country in what was little more than a dispute over a sugar-cane patch. During the dispute some United States marines waded ashore and performed some evolutions on the beach, whereupon the fat queen took to the bushes and what was left of the monarchy was hung out on the clothes line as a warning to coppercolored tyrants. A provisional governpent was at once established, and the United States flag was run up over the sugar kettle. The keeper of the corner grocery became president, turning his coat wrongside outwards in order to utilize the red lining as a badge of authority. The saloon keeper chose to be prime inister, and stuck a rooster's feather in the top of his plug hat to show where he stood.

The government thus constituted shook ands with itself, and resumed the game of checkers that had been interrupted by he flight of the fat queen and the landng of the marines. In this business, Minister Stevens, of Kennebec. Me. eems to have been involved. He probably had no idea that the fat queen would take to the woods when the marines landed, but such was the case There was a cabinet crisis in the sugarcane patch. To meet the emergency Minister Stevens hoisted the United States flag, and divided a plug of honeydew tobacco among the members of the retiring cabinet.

It was an imposing speciacle, this de osing of a petticoat monarchy to set up breech-clout republic, and now it seems that the democratic administration is in clined to hold itself responsible. shall not enter into a discussion of the tremendous principles of international comity that are behind this business. In fact we do not think that there is much room for discussion.

The United States, whether repreented by a republican or a democratic administration, have no business to interfere in the government of Hawaii. Even idmitting that the present provisional covernment was set up by the American rinister-and it is not by any means certain that this is the case-it does not by any means follow that it is the duty of this government to re-establish the monarchy. One wrong is not righted by another wrong. The thing to do is for the United States to take their hands off the matter altogether. If a wrong has been done in the first instance, let the people of Hawaii right it without the interference of this government in any

It is not the policy of the United States it is certainly not the democratic policy to interfere with foreign governments to matter how weak or how strong they ire. Let United States support of the provisional governmnt be withdrawn, to the end that the people of Hawaii may set up a government of their own. If they want a monarchy, they can restore their queen; if they prefer the present provisional government, they can endorse it; if they want a different government, they can establish it.

This is the common sense of the Hawaiian situation; but as we have said, the question is not as important to our eople as some other questions that could be mentioned.

Wall street seems to have a corner on hard times.

time, to convince Mr. McKinley, that he will be the next president.

The democrats ought to hold a little caucus just to see if it is evaded. Before hunting up the Hawaiian queen let's reform the tariff.

The whisky ring will try to get in ite work in the new tariff bill. Democrats should keep their eyes open.

John Sherman will have to reorganize his greenback party. Editor Watterson should lead the star-

eyed goddess to a front seat and keep her

A New York burglar broke into a theater he other day and stole the tights of a chorus girl. His excuse was that he want ed to make a nest for his canary bird. But the justice looked into the game law and saw that it is illegal for canary to build nests at this season. And the burglar was led away weeping.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The second edition of "Songs of a Day," by Frank b. Stanton, has just been issued from the press of the Foote & Davies Company, of this city. It is a handsome volume, with gift top and pretty covers, and Mr. Stann's portrait makes a fine frontispiece Several new poems appear in this edition, and the book is so bright and arrective that t will be in great demand among the poets numerous admirers, and the hosts of people who are looking about for something new and charming for a holiday gift. The first edition d Mr. Stanton's poems had a rapid sale, and he numerous orders receved make it certain that the second edition will be disposed of at an early day. The poems of this rarely gifted southern writer are widely copied, and as popular in the far north and in lands as they are here at home. The Foote & Davies Company will make a hit with this ublication, as it is probably the probably ever published in Atlanta. It w

gerso; I in denying the report that he ared his belief in immortality says; t say that death ends all, neither do

manufacturers to contribute to the tax I say that man is immortal. I say that I do not know. To know is one thing; to believe is another, and to hope is still another. I hope for all good, for all joy, for the children of men. All I can say about immertality is n. All I can say about immertality is There was a time when I was not, after that I was, now I am, and it may be that it s no more wonderful that I should continu forever, now that I have a start, than it was that I should begin. We love, and those we love die, and we cling to the hope, to the wish, that we may meet again. Love was the first to dream of immortality, and as long

> Judge Richard Parket, of Winchester, Va., the presided at the trial of John Brown whose critical illness has been announced fr his column, died in that city Saturday. tough he had arrived at an advanced age, e retained all of his faculties to a remark able degree. He died surrounded by his rein tives and friends. Judge Parker was born in Richmond, Va., October 22, 1830. Judge Parker's career in life was varied and in-teresting. He was for many years a communicant and vestryman in Christ Episcopal church, Winchester, and was also superin-tendent of the Sanday school. He was one of the trustees of the Episcopal Theological meminary at Alexandria. He was an ardent entinary at Academic and was past master of ind devoted Mason, and was past master of Hiram lodge. Until recently he was high priest of John Doye Royal Arch chapter and was grand past master of the grand lodge of Virginia. He married Evalina Tucker Moss, who died some years since, leaving no chii-dren. His home was the center of refine-ment, culture and hospitality, and he was a type of the courtly old Virginia gentleman.

> "Evening Tales, Done Into English from the French of Frederic Ortoil," by Joe: Chandler Harris, is the title of a delightful book just issued by Charies Scribner's Sons, of New York. The Boston Advertiser says of it: "It was with profound regret that we read a few months since that 'Uncle Remus' was no more, or rather that Joet Chandler Harris had come to the conclusion that he would publish no more 'Uncle Remus' stories. haps Mr. Harris knew best, but thousands of his readers could hardly believe that the 'Uncle Remus' vein was worked out. In Evening Tales, however, we have something just as delightful. It is Uncle Remus once ore, but this time he is a Frenchman in ead of the aged Georgia African. Mr. Harris some time ago found himself the possessor of Tes Contes de la Veillee, Frederick Ortoll, and made the discovery was a French Tar Baby and a French Rabbit, though in France, the place f Brother Rabbit, had been usurned by Brother Billy Goat. These stories of Ortola have now been done into English—not trans-stated—by Mr. Harris in a volume (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York) which is vastly better than any mere translation could sibiy be. There are fifteen of these stories

The Richmond Dispatch declares that The ow York Sun's demand for the redemption of the revenue tariff pledge in the democratic

The strongest reform paper in the country is edited by three convicts—a thief, a forger and a burglar. It is published in the Kansas penitentiary.

PROMINENT GEORGIANS

Augusta Chronicle: Governor W. J. Northen ame down from Atlanta last night and will participate in the opening ceremonies today. He is given a hearty welcome by Augusta cit.

Covington Enterprise: Judge Richard Clark, this circuit, has abolished the custom of forcing witnesses to kiss the Bible when the are being sworn. Hereafter witnesses and jurors in the Stone Mountain circuit will only have to held up their right hand and promisd before Almighty God to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" well and truly try such cases as may be pre-sented to them. The cause of justice will not be affected by the change.

Durham, N. C., Globel Governor Northen, of orgia, in his message to the legislature ow days ago, very properly dwels upon the ne-essity for the establishment in that state of a reformatory in which youtfird offenders can be confined. He showed that there are 375 ates of the penitentiary under the age of ghteen years, and almost an equal num te chaingangs throughout the state. Georgia one of the states of the union in which there no reformatory for the care of youthful of-epders, but the figures presented by Governor Northen show that she is sadly in need of one

The American Policy. Chicago Tribune.

From the revolution down the national poley has been to acquire territory and colonize it. Some of the territory was obtained from Britain by negotiations; some from Spain by purchases; a ves. area from Mexico by war quest, with a small money payment thrown in to make the title read more regu-ar; vast districts were obtained by purchase and war from the aborigmest Texas, which is as large as France and belonged to Mexico, was first colonized by the south under Sam Houston, Davy Crockett and other Americans, independent of Mexico, re eved thousands of American riflemen to help fight the Mexicans, defeated them, set up th the American union and were gladly taken in, and since then have formed the state of Texas in our national union. A score of years later this country bought from Russia Alaska, ontaining half a m llon square miles, and a none of the foregoing acquisitions was the vote of the resident inhabitants. The French of Louisiana, the Spaniards of Fiorida, the Mexicans of New Mexico or California were not consuited or allowed to vote on their an nexation to the United States, nor were th Russians of Alaska, nor the Indians of the northwest or far west, or southwest or Pa-eific slope; nor were the Creeks, Choctaws, Cheroktes, Chickasaws, or other Indian tribes allowed to vote on the question of being dis ssessed of their lands and deported beyond the Missourl river.

The Queen's Reward.

From Tae New York Sun.

1. Queen Liliuokalani and her advisers plot for the overthrow of the Hawalian constitu-

The most intelligent and progressive part of the population revolts, overthrows the mon archy and establishes a provisional govern 3. The provisional government, welcomed by

a. The provisional government, we comed by General Harrison, is recognized by Mr. Cleveland, for he appoints a minister to it and issues exequature to its consuls.

4. This provisional government, prevented by Mr. Cleveland's act from concluding a treaty with the United States, is in a sound flamples condition and

financial condition and maintaining public 5. Mr. Cleveland decides that it must be rerthrown.

Thus the United States is to be a party to the restoration of a monarchy which fell as a result of royalist plots against the constitution of 1887, and the queen is to be put back into the position from which she was dislodged by a revolution representing the civilization of the islands, and caused by a just apprehension of legality and violence on the part of the gueen herself.

the queen herself.
Supposing that the great commercial and naval importance of the Hawaiian islands to tht United States did not exist, leaving them out of consideration altogether, what eal and what justification could this country find for using its power to crush a firm and stable gorerament, founded just as our own government was founded, upon a revolt against monarc

Hands Off!

Hands Off:

From The New York World.

Our policy in January last should have been "hands off." That should be our policy now. It is not our business either to topple over thrones or to set them up, if the provisional government can maintain itself, well and good—but it must be without the prop of our bayonets. If the royalfst party can regain its cover over the have no right for interfere. It would power we have no right to interfere. It would be a monstrous spectacle after this lapse of the to see the great republe re-establish a throne—and such a throne! Such a course would give a finate of stupendous stultification to a year of opera-bouffe diplomacy.

The people of Hawaii should be left to govern themselves, as they had always done until a courselisten.

republican jingo conspiracy set up an

oligarchy there.

JUST FROM GEORGIA. Little Elaine

(From the Second Edition of "Songs of a Day." from Press of the Foote & Davies Company, Atlanta.) Where have you gone, Little Elaine,

With the eyes like violets wet with rain-Silvery April rain, that throws Melting diamonds over the rose. (Ah! never were eyes as bright as these!) You have left me alone, but where have you flown?

God knows, my dear, God knows! Where have you gone, Little Elaine, With laughing lips of the crimson stain Lips that smiled as the sunlight glows When Morning breaks like a white, sweet

Over the wearisome winter snows? Shall I miss their song my whole life long? God knows, my dear, God knows! You have left me lonely, Little Elaine; I call to you, but I call in vain! I sing to you as the twilight throws Its dying light on my life's last rose-While the tide of Memory ebbs and flows Is it God's own will I should miss you still? God knows, my dear, God knows! -FRANK L. STANTON.

The Augusta newspapers are in ecstas over their exposition—and, indeed, it is some thing over which Augusta and the state should be proud. It is, in all respects, a ent for the state, and it goes withou saying that it will be most liberally patron-

Home Talent Is in It. We saw the great Chicago And the wonders of her fair; But now Augusta has it And Chicago is not there!

The exposition editions of the Augusta pa pers show that the press of that city is weeded to every interest which tends to the greatness of Augusta and the state. The ewspapers sounded the first clarion note the exposition, and they are now making the echoes resound.

More About the Good Times. good times in Georgia are what old Georgia

gia makes; The vines are out the tangle an' the ane out the brakes! the partridge is a-whistlin' from grasses bent and brown, the wagon wheels are rumblin' as teams are whipped to town!

The good times in Georgia are what old Geor gla makes. When the frost has made the fern glow with its gray an' glorious flakes! An' the chills are chased to Halifax, an

quinine's gone to grease, An' our sougs are songs o' plenty, with tenor note o' peace!

Editor Stovall, of The Savannah Press, ha made a new reputation on his recent essa about the chewing-gum girl. He is, undoubledly, the prose-poet of Georgia journalism.

With One Mule.

"Is Jones in the field for the legislature?"
"No; he's in the field for hog an' hominy." A Georgia editor, recently returned from

the world's fair, writes of it that "all buildings were white, and the balance them brick." Tennessee has an excellent array of weekly newspapers, and the editors in weekly

ournalism there almost rival their brethret who are in the same business in the great state of Georgia.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

many different excuses are offered by the "pat ronage" press for the result of Tuesday's elec-tions. But they are all too thin. Lithonia New Era: Last Tuesday was a bac

Covington Star: It is refreshing to see how

day for democracy, but it will result in good for it will teach the bosses a lesson and every thing will be O. K. in the next campaign. Griffin News: The Monroe Advertiser, pu lished at Congressman Cabaniss's ho us bravely for the party platform but we afraid that, like the congressman, it late in asking the rehabilitation of the president has received alf the

in regard to the white metal that he cares for Clarkesville Advertiser: Many democrat ewspapers are trying to account feat by saying this is an off year in politicated that nothing else could have been reasonably expected, etc. While it is no doubt true that many minor causes combined in producing this result, to some extent, yet needless to try to disguise the fact that flerce and bitter wrangle in congress over the silver question and its failure to improve the financial legislation of the country after a two

the legislati

months' continuous session, has proven a powerful factor to this end. Covington Star: Now, what is the m of this overwhelming defeat of the national party in power in the states named? The answer is plain. It is a severe rebuke of the ad swer is plain. It is a severe reduke of the administration for its failure to convene congress in extra session at an earlier date than August 701, for the purpose of providing means for the relief of the country from its anancial prostration, and its arbitrary and unprecedent. ed interference with the law-making branch of the government on the sliver question when cothey mean it shall be recognized as a money

MRS. LEASE OF KANSAS.

Washington Star: It seems somewhat remarkable that there should of late have been so much positical excitement with so little Mrs. Lease in it.

Pittsburg Times: Mrs. Lease is jubilant ov the populist defeat in Kansas, and says that it vindicates her position. "When we fuse we ose every particle of manhood and woman

Minneapol's Journal: Even Mrs. Lea changes the Lowelling government in Kansas with gross corruption. Mrs. Lease is evidently getting ready to desert the populists and make flop of it.

Kansas City Star: Mrs. Lease is "persona lant over the result in Kansas," says ! Lease. If that is true, Mrs. Lease is for cright in line with a great majority of the people of her state. The general trend of conversation, however, ind cates that Mary Elien is jubilant with rage.

Kansas City Star: Mrs. Lease is "personal jub.lant" over the defeat of her party in Kansas. She is satisfied that the party right, but that the leaders are corrupt. The gentleman up a tree, who has been studying Kansas politics for many years, desires to inerpose at this juncture that there is nothing new in her announcement; that his attention has been called to this condition of affairs in the past and that he has come to the char-itable uonelusion that it is atmospheric.

ABUUT THE LEGISLATURE.

Covington Star: The only trouble with the present legislature is the great number of ab-sentees reported every week. It is a shame that the members will go home and neglect their public and official duties that way.

Clarkesville Advertiser: We have too many laws. The question ought not to be how many but how good. The present legislature has been infested with some legislation of this character, as the cigarette bill and the bill to provide for carrying concealed weapons upon giving bond, Elustrate.

A Republican Threat.

From The New York Recorder.

Congress cannot ignore this matter. In must investigate it from beginning to end. Mr. Cleveland has an outraged this government and the people that impeachment is possibe. Dropped Dead.

Washington. November logg, chief clerk of the navy Washington.

Hogg, chief clerk of the navy department, and for thirty-nine years an employe of the government, dropped dead at his home in Rockville, Md., this morning. He was at the pary department at the close of office hours yesterday

IN GEORGIA'S HANDS.

The Northeastern Railroad Seized by the State.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

Taking Charge of the Property. The Law in the Case.

COLONEL REAVES OF ATHENS AS AGENT

He Was Selected Yesterday-The Road to Be Run on the Most Economical Basis Possible.

Georgia is now the owner and operator

of the Northeastern railroad. The governor, acting for the state, for mally seized the property yesterday and appointed Coionel R. K. Reaves, of Athens, the state's agent in operating the road.

This action was fully foreshadowed in The Constitution several days ago. The governor was simply waiting for formal no tice of the default and yesterday morning that notice came from Young L. G. Harris, for the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, of Athens. As soon as he re ceived this he at once prepared his proclamation setting forth all the salient facts i the case and taking formal possession of the property. That proclamation reads as follows:

The Governor's Proclamation.

State of Georgia, Executive Department Atlanta, November 15, 1893.—A proclamation Ry William J. Northen, Governor of the State of Georgia. Whereas, I have this day been informed by the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, of Athens, Ga., by and through its president, Young L. G. Harris, that said company is the holder of bonds of the North-eastern Rallroad Company, endorsed by the state of Georgia under the provisions of a act entitled "an act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., ria Clarkesville in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge ra.lroad near Clayton, by the most practicable route, approved October 27, 1870, in and to the unt of twenty-four thousand dollars; an

Whereas, I have been further informed by said insurance company, by and through its said president, that it has presented the coupons for the semi-annual interest on its said bonds due on the first day of November, 1893 to said Northeastern Railroad Company for payment, and that payment thereof has been refused: and

Whereas, It is provided in the tenth section of the aforesaid act that "In the event any bond or bonds endorsed by the state, as pro-vided in the seventh section of this vided in the seventh section of act, or the interest that may accrue become due thereon, shall not be paid by railroad company at maturity or when due, shall be the duty of the governor, on in formation of such default by any holder of said bond or bonds, to seize and take possession of all the property of said railroad company and apply the earnings of said railroad to the extinguishment of said unpaid bond or bonds or coupons, and may, at his discretion, upon continued default in such payments by said company for a period of six months, sell the said road and its equipments and other property belonging to said company or any portion thereof, in such manner and t such times as, in his judgment, shall bes rided, that said road shall never directly adirectly be controlled or managed or worke

by the Central rathroad, which, if it occurs, thall forfeit the charter."

Therefore I. William J. Northen, governor of said state, do Issue this, my proclamation, making known that I have this day seized and taken possession of all the property of said Northeastern Railroad Company to the end that the same, together with all the earnings of said railroad, may be held, disposed of and applied as is required by the said tenth section of said act; and that Rufus K. Reaves has been appointed the agent of the state to receive, take possession of, manage and control, subject to orders from this de partment, all of the property of said railroad

ompany seized as aforesaid. Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at the capitol in Atlanta, the 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and inne-ty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eigh W. J. NORTHEN

PHILIP COOK. Secretary of State.

As to the State's Agent. was some time before the appointment of Colonel Reaves was determined upon, the friends of several other gentlemen urg-

ing them for the place.

Among those mentioned were Colonel J. W. Robertson, ex-Governor McDaniel, Hon. Allen D. Candler, Hon. Pope Bar-row, Hon. H. H. Carlton and Mr. Milo Freeman. None of these were active applicants, but friends presented their name

Colonel Robertson was in the city and ac soon as he heard that his name had been used in this connection he called on the gov ernor and declined to allow it to be considered. He could not possibly, he said, de

rote the necessary time to the property. Upon each delegation that called the gov ernor impressed the fact that the salary attached to the position must necessarily be small. Mr. Candler's friends were many, but they said they couldn't think of presenting his name if the salary was less than \$2,000, as he couldn't afford to give the matter the necessary attention for less. The ex-congressman was not himself a candidate and his friends felt that they could not urge him to accept the place at such a

small salary, even if tendered him Ex-Governor McDaniel, Dr. Carlton, Col onel Barrow and Mr. Freeman were pre sented to the governor as possibilities, probably without their knowledge.

All Athens wanted Colonel Reaves ap-pointed. He had been an active factor in securing the road to that then bottled up city, and is president of the Northeastern Railroad Company. The city council, the business men and the people generally asked his appointment and it seemed par ticularly appropriate that he should be the man. To him the salary was a small item as he felt a particular pride in the road and believed he could put it on a business basis He consented to serve at the salary, \$1,500 per year, named by the governor, and the appointment was gladlly made

to Be Kun Economically. The Northeastern is to be operated as economically as is possible. Colonel Reaves is to be general manager, general superin-tendent and general officer in general, which means everything, and is to have a

bookkeeper or auditor. This will comprise the general office force. The operating force will be cut to the lowest possible figure.

The governor wrote the following letter to Colonel Reaves last evening, which shows the position his excellency takes in this matter:

shows the position his excellency takes in this matter:
State of Georgia, Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., November 15.—Mr. R. K. Reaves, State Agent, Etc., Athens, Ga.—Dear Sir: In accordance with the proclamation issued this day, you are instructed to take possession of all the property of the Northeastern Raifrond Company of this state, and to hold the same as the agent of the state subject to such orders as you may, from time to time, receive from this department.

this department.

It will be your duty immediately upon taking possession of the property of the company, to make or cause to be made and return to this office a full and complete inventory of the same, together with a statement as to the general physical condition of the road.

You will.

lesire to impress upon you, in this connec-as I have already done in a personal in-lew, the very great importance of an eco-ical administration of your office and of

derview, the very second administration of your onner. In the interests of the road.

Whenever you are at any loss as to the management of the property under your control, you will promptly apply to this office for instructions, and, until further orders, you will, on or before the 10th day of each month, make an itemized statement of the receipts and examined that the preceding month on or before in the proceeding in the penditures of the road for the preceding month.

You true etc., W. J. NORTHEN.

Will It Pay Expenses.

It never has.

The Richmond and Danville people say they have lost \$38,000 a year by operating the road, and that, too, when all the work of superintendence and supervision was done by their own officers.

Small chance for the state to make it

Still, the state has to operate it for six months before it can be sold.

And then? How much it will bring is the problem.

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

In a group of legislaors at the Kimball last night, the question of the most important measure to come before the legislature came up. Sveral members had expressed their views when somebody suggested "the most important matter in my opinion is that we do something to bring to the surface and submit to taxation the big volume of property which taxation the big volume of property which now undoubtedly escapes taxation. As I un-derstand it the bill of Senator Jenkins, which is now before the senate judiciary committee, means a long step forward on that Enc." Senator Jenkins was not in the party but later I asked him for the principal features in

"It is my opinion," said he, in talking abou the matter, "that about \$75,000,000 to \$100. ach year. This is, not altogether a guess, for I get my estimates from the comptroller general and from the treasurer. A study of the figures shows some very remarkable facts.

Aske, for instance, the Item of stocks and bonds. There are, in Georgia, about \$16, There are, in Georgia, about \$16,094 and bonds, total of all kinds for the cutin state was less than \$8,000,000. Then in the feature of money and solvent debts. 'tai for that is returned at \$39,000,000 wi item of horses and mules, sheep, and farm implements reach just about the same dg ure. It is that item of stocks and bonds though, in which the greatest amount of fraudulent returns are found and my bill is designed to secure proper returns in this item it requires the listing or scheduling of stocks bonds, choses of action and other evidence of indebtedness and provides punishment for failure to comply with these requiren The list or schedule must be account with the affidavit of the owner that it co a full inventory of the property of the character held by him.

"The penalty is one to which the state is aiready pledged, that is doubled taxation. The bill provides that in case of a false affidavit the person, firm or corporation shall be assessed double taxes on all their property, real or personal for each and every year in which a full and complete inventory has not been made. There have been bills on the same line but the penalty provided heretofore has not been, as I understand it, such as to meet the wishes of the members of the legislature. I don't see how they can object to this plan of I am convinced that this bill would greatly lessen the burden now put upon real estate. It is an undenlable fact that the prop-erty I alm at is that which escapes taxation. If my bill does not correct the evils I hop ebody whil be able to draft one that will

A Jacksonville man at the Markham last night was talking over the big fight coming off in his city.

"You know there is a right good story."

said he, 'in how that thing started. There were a half-dozen fedows setting in George Burbridge's eight store discussing the problabilities of Methell and Corbett coming to gether and where the meeting would probably take place. It looked as if New Orleans was then the only place open to the fighters. One of the boys suggested that Jacksonville make a bld for it and get some of the free advertising that was going around. The suggestion was taken up by a newspaper man who was was taken up by a newspaper man who was present, and that night an Associated Press elegram was sent out stating that Jackson backing except the casual conference I a: inde to, but that telegram brought respons from all sides, and what started out as ; joke was soon taken up as a ser.ous matter and without much trouble the necessary amount was raised. I believe now that we will have the fight without a doubt, and we will have the fight without a doubt, and we will be amply able to take care of the big crowds that will come down. The fight will be fought in the old subtropleal building, which has already been made into a vast amphitheater capable of seating between 5,000 and 10,000 people. There is no law in our

and 10,000 peopse. There is no law in our state against a glove contest. Of course there will be opposition from some sources, but there is no doubt in my mind but we will have comparatively smooth sailing."

Comedian Tom Seabrooke sat in his dressing room after the third act of "The Isle of Champagne" Tuesday afternoon and was talking about the ups and downs of the theatrical profession.

profession.
'Those who think we have a soft snap are, it is needless to say, about as much mistaken as Bob Ingersoll ever thought Moses to be. It is hard work if you are struggling along on a salary, and the work doesn't cease at all when success has come. For two years now I have been what the boys might call on Easy street with this production and yet in every performance I work just as hard to please as I did in the opening days in New York. Yes, it is true we have met with an unusual streak of success from the start. We have not known what it was to play to bad business. I have heard a great deal of complaint among the managers about bad business this season, but I confess I have seen little if any of it. The anusement-loving public, and that in-cludes everybody, is peculiar in this respect; they don't let hard times keep them away from good diverting attractions. I have a theory that a little tinge of so-called hard times is good for those of us who try to drive all care away by furnishing a attle fun. People go to the theater these days to be amused and if they are worried and harassed by and if they are worried and nariassed by business troubles they are more inclined to seek amusement than if everything is going easy with them. I am certain that my business has not been affected by the stringency of this year and I don't think attract.ohs on the same plane have suffered much, if any.

A number of prominent Savannahians are here to attend the Weil-Hirsch wedding and are at the Aragon. In the party are Mr. Fred Newberger, Mr. and Mrs. S. Meinhard, the Misses Meinhard, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Well, Mr. Levi Ferst, Mr. L. O. Rosenhelm, Mis Mamie Engel.

A gentleman well known throughout the Engl.sh-speaking world is Professor Loisette. the great memory specialist, who is at the Aragon. The professor is apparently about sixty years of age, has a fine presence and impresses one as being a man of great earnest-ness. In the course of a talk upon his work and his experiences, I asked him about

bis southern classes.

"Oh, I like them very much, indeed." said the professor. "In ease and grace of manners they remind me greatly of the classes I instructed among the English nobility. A notable peculiarity is that I find southern ladies

I asked him if his free lectures disclosed the features of his system.

No, very naturally I give away no secrets. But I claim these free lectures are not only interesting but valuable. As for the system it is not a mere plaything. A person ought not undertake it unless he or she is in earnest seed by willing to describe of them.

HER SON'S ERROR.

Charley Crane's Mother Tries Hard to Major Green, of the Georgia Has Re- Atlanta's Citizens Asked to Aid in the Collegemen from Tennessee and Alabama Atlanta and Savannah United by Keep Him from the Pen.

AT OFFER TO THE MEN WHO LOST A KIND OF SENSATION OVER IT.

But It Was Rejected and He Goes to the Penitentiary or Five Years-A Young Min's Downfall,

A quiet-mannered, pale-tinted, sad-eyed young man left the Fulton county jail yesterday afternoon for the convict camp at the Chattahoochee riyer to remain five years. He shook hands with the jailers and prisoners who happened to be around in an indifferent way, and walked out sady. Every person who was fell a strong tinge of pity for the gentle Every person who was present manly-looking fellow, and they looked after him as he disappeared with sympathet

The young man was Charles J. Crane convicted of forgery, and he left the fail after a four months' residence there to take up his abode in the convict camps. He was extraordinarily quiet and agreeable during his stay at the fail. He had little to say, and the look of hopeless appeal in his eyes won the ready sympathy of the jailers who gave him every privilege consistent with good order and discipline.

The story of Crane's troubles is familiar

to the public, but there is a sequel to it that has never been published which involves a mother's undying love. Crane came to Atlanta a few years ago with fine promises. He was quite a young man and came well recommended from his home in Baltimore. He had no trouble in getting a start, and shortly after locating here, married the daughter of a prominent physician. He was ambitious and run his business on a large scale. He speculated and lost, and finally to cover up his losses, he converted e committed several forgeries, thinking hey would never be discovered, as he could make a lucky deal and make them

all good.

He lost again and had to flee, leaving something like \$20,000 in worthless paper behind. He was caught in Cincinnati in July and brought back to Atlanta. He was tried several days ago and sentenced to five years in the regulations. He took

was tried several days ago and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He took his sentence without a murmur.

During his trouble Crane was desected by nearly all his old friends, but his mother came all the way from Baltimore to stand by him. Her courage and devotion have been something remarkable. She is a lady of a high sense of right, and she went at work at once to make smeaks for what her work at once to make smeaks for what her work at once to make emends for what her son had done and to secure his freedom She bent her efforts to the work of secur og the money-necessary to repay the losses aused by Crane's lorgeries.

Urged by her nother's love she did nacre

almost any other woman could do She managed to raise enough money to pay 55 cents on the dollar of her son's losses. A proposition of this kind was made by her to all the gentlemen who had suffered from her son's forgeries. One or two of the losers declined, and she was forced to give the matter. orced to give the matter up after having sorked so faithfully upon it.

She remained in the city until a few days ago when she returned to her home in Bal timore, leaving aer son staring a convict's life in the face. Her devotion touched those who saw her while here and there was not one that did not wish her success.

Young Crane is a man without hope, Young Crane is a man without nope. The transition from a prosperous and well thought of young basiness man with an office in the Equitable building to the life of a convict, all accomplished in five months' time has quite unnerved him.

POLICE NEWS CONDENSED.

Patrolman Jordan had a unique experience as the depot last night. A boisterous young fel-low from a neighboring town was in the wait-ing room waiting for his train. He cursed it ing room waiting for his train. He cursed in the presence of several lady passengers and officer Jordan stepped in to arrest him. From behind the officer threw his arms around the profane villager. This embrace started the struggle, but the officer held on with a death grip. The young man was a very powerful feilow, and seeing that he was going to have trouble Jordan called to his aid Bailiff Smith who happened to be near. Sizer ran up with a pair of handcurfs and in his haste clicked them around Jordan's wrist by mistake. Then the fun began. With his arms locked around an around Jordan's wrist by mistake. Then fun began. With his arms locked around resisting prisoner gordan had a lively time it indeed. The crowd of waiting passen-s yelled and screamed with amusement, while Balliff Solith rushed frantically after the prisoner who was wandering away with Jordan behind ho, trying to unlock the hand-cuffs. The balliff did not perform this feat until after Jordan had had quite enough of it, and the crowd had laughed itself into convui-sions.

Burrell Dodd, a negro formerly employed at Pelligrini's terra coita works, encountered a verdant country darky scated on a bale of cotion yesterday morning. In some way Dodd had learned that the cotton was the property of a man named North, and that North had come to the city on the train. He tood the verdant coon that North was waiting for him at the capitol and kindly proferred to mind the horse while he was gone to meet him. Verdent innocence weat off, and when he returned his wagon was standing half way down the block but the cotton was missing. Dodd had sold it. The police are looking for him.

Robert Strickland and Pink Maxwell are two Robert Strickland and Pink Maxwell are two roung negroes. They went to an oyster supper on Fort street night before last. During the progress of the festivities Maxwell remarked in a pleasant conversational tone that Strickland was a deatheat. Strickland considered tan epithet that a gentleman of honor could not rest under, and to the astonishment of every one he drew a revolver and fired at Maxwell five times. They were arrested yesterday morning and Strickland was bound over for assuult with intent to murder. One ball struck Maxwell in the left arm.

Chief Connolly last night received a telegram from Stone Mountain announcing that R. S. S. Storer, an Atlanta carpenter living on Mechanic street this city, had dropped dead there. The chief notified the family of the occur-

Patrolman J. D. Lyle was last night sus-ended from duty until charges against him an be investigated.

CITY NEWS.

MAY MEET TODAY .- The subcommittee appointed to provide a plan to remove the city treasury from city politics was gathered in the city hall yesterday. The committee discussed the matter, but nothing could be secured in the way of a report. The committee will meet again this morning and the indications are that the general council will be called to meet this afternoon to hear the report which will be submitted. the city hall yesterday. The

SENDING WINE TO LONDON .- Mr. Jerry SENDING WINE TO LONDON.—Mr. Jerry Lynch, the well-known merchant tallor, owns one of the thest vineyards in Georgia and it is located right outside of Atlanta. For the past three or four years Mr. Lynch has been making wine and his grade is good enough to produce an order for one gross from Lordon. The order comes from a gentleman who drank of the wine wh.le on a visit to Atlanta about two years ago.

JIM ENGLISH WRIGHT.—Jim English Wright is the latest arrival at the home of Chief of Detectives Jim Wright on Richardson street. The young man arrived yesterday, and since his arrival Captain Wright has allowed Ed Cason to look after the detective department, while he is alternately engaged in looking after young Jim English and answering the rings of his telephone to listen to congratulatory messages from his friends.

MR. LYLES WILL BE BUYIED TODAY—Officer Perry Lyles died at the Grady hospital Thesday and the funeral will occur today at 8t. Philip's church. The Interment will be at Westview. The pullbearers will meet at Barciay, Brandon & Fosber's at 0 o'clock, sharp. Rector Abbon W. Knight will conduct the ceremony at 10 o'clock. Mrs. W. J. Northen, president of the Fulton County Ladies' Industrial Union, Equests the members to be present at the church at 10 o'clock.

I will give a concert to the members of the legislature at an early late.

NEWSOM.

RAILROAD NEWS.

signed His Place.

He Tendered His Resignation Uncondi tionally This Time-Other Gossip Among Railroad People.

Major John W. Green will no longer be neral manager of the Georgia railroad. He has sent a letter to the authorities of the road declaring that he will resign meanditionally and for all time. He has een away all the summer on a vacation and leave of absence from the office in Augusta, and during his absence his place has been filled by General Manager

Major Green was expected to return to Augusta from Richmond, Va., tomorrow and resume charge of the office of general manager of the Georgia. He sent a letter vesterday to the railroad authorities ten dering his permanent resignation unconditionally, and this means that Acting General Manager T. K. Scott will be made permanent general manager of the Georgia

The news of the resignation of General Manager Green has been a surprise to the railroad world of the southern states, for there was no better railroad man in the south than he has always been. His management of the Georgia railroad has een admirable for all the years that he had charge of the affairs of the line. He has a thousand qualifications as a railroad man and has been a sort of father to the Georgia. It is largely Jue to his efforts for the road that it has been built up from year to year to such repeated successes He watched closely the interests of the directors and ran the road so as to make it one of the most paying lines of all the southern railroads. He had a special turn for manipulating labor, and all of the trainmen have the highest regard for him They look upon him as something more than a higher official. They all had the highest personal esteem for him, and whenever he told them anything, they were willing to abide by it and knew it was correct and right.

Major Green is so well known among the railroad men everwhere it is needless to say anything about him here and now as successful manipulator of railroad property. He has a record as general manager of the Georgia such as few railroad men these days can show. The road has always paid handsomely. Even in the recent disturbances caused by the pressure of hard times ipon southern lines, he has held the business of the Georgia road above dangerous and troublesome waters and has carried it over the sweeping tide of rain that has

wrecked so many other lines. Acting General Manager T. K. Scott, who will take charge of the Georgia without delay, is also a railroad man who has worked his way to the front emeng raiload folks in the south. He is a shrewd manager, and this could not be better shown than by his record for the past few onths since he has had charge of the "Old Reliable." He has saved money for the directors and stockholders. All through the dull times of summer he made the road save \$13,000 per month. He cut down the expenses of the line to meet the situa-

He is certainly a railroad man of talent and many superior qualifications. The directors of the Georgia road, while they will reluctantly give up General Manager Green, will rest perfectly assured that their property is in safe hands, it deed, with General Manager Scott at the desk. He has shown them his ability as a manipulator and they have all manner of onfidence in him

The change was rumored round in the circles of local railroad men yester lay bere in Atlanta. It was the sensation among

To Close Freight Depots.

It is now said that a very important decision will take effect soon among the

decision win take effect soon among the railroads of this state by authority of the Georgia railroad commission. The case of having all cailroad depots closed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon has been heared before the commission, and it is said that the commission will favor th rule shutting up the offices of the lin in the freight departments at this hour.

The Augusta Trouble.

There is considerable agitation in Augusta over the fight the Richmond and Danville is making against the decision of the commissioner of the Southern Kailway and Steamship Association to give a one cent a mile rate to the great exposition of that city. a one cent a mile is sition of that city.

The commissioner authorized the road to The commissioner authorized the road to give this one cent a mile rate on saccial days of the fair, but the Richmond and Danville lines entering that city have refused to do it. They give the three cents a mile round-trip rate but refuse to give the special one cent a mile rates. This has aroused the anger of the Augusta citizens and they are kicking, and kicking hard against any such scheme.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Graduating Class for 1894 of the Southern Medical College Elect Officers.

Yesterday morning in the amphi-theater of the Southern Medical college the graduat-ing class for 1894 elected the class officers and e valedictorian.

Dr. Nicolson, the dean of the college, was present at the meeting, while the Rev. Dr. Holderby acted as chairman. The election was in many respects an animated one and the boys were eager in pushing their re-spective candidates to the front. Like all college boys there is to be found around an

affair of this kind, they made fun galore and yesterday was no exception to the rule.

Mr. T. A. O'Dell was elected president of the class by a handsome majority. Mr. T W. Colvard was declared vice president, while Mr. W. B. Sharp and Mr. N. J. Langston were elected by acclamation to fill the position of secretary and treasurer.

There were two candidates in the field for the office of valedictorian and, of course, the race was highly exciting, as this is considered race was highly exciting, as this is considered by the average college student the highest compliment in the gift of the class. Mr. A. L. Harris was nominated by Mr. E. h. Brecks for the position and received a second, Mr. T. J. McArthur, in a neat and appro-priate speech, announced that he would place before the house the name of Mr. William J. Little as a candidate. When this was done, Mr. Harris, in his peculiarly characistic way, arose and said he thanked the boys for their kindness in the matter, but being a warm as in the matter, but being a nal friend of Mr. Little, he would personal friend of Mr. Little, he would as that his name be withdrawn. This was done Mr. Harris then heartly favored the idea o Mr. Little being declared valedictorian by no clamation, which the boys did in a right royal manner. Mr. Little responded in a touchin; and beautiful way and showed he was deeply moved by the recognition paid him by his fellow students.

Memorial Services

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold a brief service in memory of their departed sister, Mrs. Eliza Durant, at their rooms, over Maddox & Rucker's bank, entrance on Alabama street, Thursday, November 16th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Scott, the president, and Mrs. Muther Addams street. Thirsday, November 16th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Scott, the president, and Mrs. Hubner, the chaptain, will conduct the sevrice. All friends of the dear sister are invited to attend.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

ISSUE AN ADDRESS. ATLANTA WILL BE GAY

Semi-Centennial Calebration.

THE POSTPONEMENT EXPLAINED.

The Matter Assumed Such Proportions that the Time Was Too Short-Everybody Must Pull with the Pioneers.

An address has been issued to the citthe general committee, on the proposed celebration of the semi-centennial of Atlan-

the direction of the semi-centennial celebration, there were a great many people not in favor of it, and the disfavorable feelings of not a few, coupled with the existing hard times, made it a matter of difficulty to place the idea before the citthe proper light.

Later interest was aroused and the celebration began to assume such magnitude that it was thought that more time would be needed. Day by day the magnificence of the plans increased, and the scale or which it was to be given enlarged to such an extent that the semi-centennial celebration took on an unexpected magnitude Citizens responded prompty to the appeals of the canvassing committee, and the growth of the movement became marvelous. It was soon evident that more time would be needed in order that something entirely in proportion with the importance

of the occasion could be prepared. At the last meeting of the Pioneer's Society, after a thorough discussion of the situation, it was decided that a postponement of the semi-centennial celebration until the month of May, when the weather would be better and by which postponement more time could be secured, would be absolutely necessary. Work, however, has absolutely necessary. Work, however, has not been postponed and the committees will not cease to labor in the cause of the

ane audress of the Sabcommittee

To the People of Atlanta—The undersigned subcommittee, from the general committee on the celebration of the semi-centennial of the city, present the following reasons for the change of date of the celebration from December, 1893, to May, 1894.

1. The earnest and increasing interest of the people generally in this great event in our history as a city justify and demand more time for preparation to make it of the impressive and spectacular character desired, and it was found impracticable to have the appropriate historical and illustrative floats designed and constructed in time for a celebration in December.

2. The shortness of the days in December and the liability to inclement weather and the

tion in December.

2. The shortness of the days in December and the liability to inclement weather and the consequent risk of injury to the floats necessarily prepared at heavy expense, was too great to be incurred.

Impressed with the prosperity and importance of making this celebration a great event and present a programme that will be worthy of our great city, and attractive to our people, and to the people of Georgia and the union, we are convinced that it should occur at a more favorable season; that longer time for arrangement and preparation should be had, and that instead of one or two short days in wheter, it should occupy several days, and probably the greater part of a week in May

May Historically. May of next year will be as appropriate as December of this year, for while the act of incorporation was passed in December, 1843, effective muscipal organization under it did not take place until 1844. This coming event should enlist the netive sympathy and co-operation of all Atlantians. The work of preparation already begun will be carried forward with the present organization and committees, with such additional be carried forward with the present organization and committees, with such additions strength and service as may be needed an called in. We confidently hope and truthat every citizen of Atlanta wir unite with the Pioneer Citizens' Society and contributinancially, and in all other ways, toward making this celebration the event in the history of our city. Very tespectfully, W. LOWNDES CALHOUN.

J. S. PETERSON. in the ha

Colonel Hadley Will Remain in Atlanta One Week Longer.

SERVICES TO BE HELD.

The following services are announced: November 16th to 22d, inclusive for dies and gentlemen-Every morning at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by Colonel H. H. Hadley. o'clock, conducted by Color of New York City.

For Men Only-Every night at 8 o'clock conducted by Colonel Hadley. There will be special music. All young men invited.

All of the above meetings will be held in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Wheat and Pryor streets.

In the Boulevard Church.
Union Children's Meeting—Rev. Dr. E. P.
Hammond will conduct un.on children's services in the Bouievard Grace Method:st church this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. The labors of this eminent evangelist to the children have been blessed in Europe and America. To have him in our midst should be hailed with joy by parents and Sunday school workers. The Houston and Highland avenue cars, Ponce de Leon and Irwin street cars all come near the church, which is corner of Houston street and Boulevard. All invited.

The Boulevard Grace Church—Tonight Major Hilton, Dr. Wesley, Mrs. Prindle, Dr. Boring and other members of the convention will conduct services at this church at 7:15 ciclock. All invited.

will conduct services at this church at 7:15 o'clock. All invited. COURT CULLINGS.

Dan Hall filed a suit yesterday against C. K. Maddox, claiming a lot of tobacco 1a the hands of the latter and asking that a bill of sale be canceled. Hall and Maddox were once in partnership in the tobacco business.

Bonds were forfeited yesterday in the folowing cases: Ed Engles, charged with assault with intent to murder; O. E. Earwood and Luke Bellamy, assault with intent to murder; F. E. Couch, burgary; Albert Wimbish, receiving stolen goods.

Echols was found not guilty of stealing diamonds from Maler & Berkele. The case against B. Samsone for larceny after trust was dismissed on account of a demurrer by his attorney against the indictment.

Bond cases are in order in the criminal court. The cases of Harry Marsh, Lewis Johnson, John Pool and Arthur Sulft, are set for today. Johnson is charged with assault with intent to rape. He attempted to burn out of jail.

B. F. Gibert, of Fayette county, was bound over in the sum of \$200 before United States Commissioner Broyles yesterday for using can-celed stamps on letters. He picad guilty.

Charles Anglin plead guity to counterfeiting yesterday before Judge Newman and was sentenced to three years in the penftentiary. A fine of \$400 was added.

Special Master Ellis found for the road in the cases of Louis Mitchell and Mrs. Mary A. Fulls against the Richmond and Danville for damages.

In the suits of Mrs. Julia Lester and W. E. Prichard againt the Richipped and Danville for damages Special Master Ellis found \$300 for Mrs. Lester and \$2,000 for Prichard. The case of Ellott against the Richmond and Danville is still in progress in the United States court, and may be finished today.

The Fulton county grand jury will meet Sat-urlay and the investigation of the jail escapes may be concluded.

Will Take the Town.

FOOTBALL HOLDS SWAY ONCE MORE

And Men, Women and Chi'dren Are Runming Wild with Delight-All Is Excitement in the City.

The college football teams are coming with all of their merriment and follity Saturday and the game between Alabama and Tennessee will be one of the greatest events of the sea-

Every arrangement for the complete success of the game has been made and the college men are practicing every day for the great champlonship game.

The game will be played at Piedmont park.

It will begin promptly at 3 o'clock. This will give everybody a chance to get out to the park after diner in good time to see the beginning and the ending of the game. It is the talk of the town and the people of At-lanta are preparing to give the boys from Tennessee and Alabama a grand and cordial wel-

A telegram was received by the local management yesterday from the Sewanee, team expressing a doubt of that team's coming, but subsequently another telegram came saying essee boys would con rds, as they are very anxious to meet Au There can be no slip now. The game has

been definitely fixed and it will be played to a finish. It will be the most memorable game of the season, for both of these teams have reputations most enviable among the southern olleges. They have been selected for strength and have been trained to the queen's taste.

More than this, both teams are on their met-

al and will give the people of Atlanta such sport as they have never seen before.

A message was received from the Sewance A message was received from the Sewance students at a late hour last night saying they were never in better condition and will make it warm for the giants of Alabama in the cou-

ng contest for supremacy on the big gridiron. It is, indeed, gratifying to the football lovers of Atlanta that these two teams have made t certain to play in this city the game that will decide the championship between the two. It was stated in The Constitution a few days ago that the teams had played against ach other this season and that Auburn had played the Sewanee team at Birmingham, not the Auburn team. The Auburn team is a

eliows. The game will be about as evenly matched as football games get to be. It will be excit-

ing in the extremest sense.

The game is strictly a championship game.
It will be played by both teams for all it is It will be played by both teams for all it is worth and the winning of it will be on good playing. The Tennessee boys have made up minds to down the Alabama sports and

the Alabama chaps are just as determined to whip the Tennessee students. The sponsors for the teams will be four of the reigning belies of Atlanta society. The team has already selected its spon sors and the Auburn men wil soon announce

fun-at Pledmont park Saturday. Everybody is talking about the great game. time in the history of There was never a college athletics at the south when the stu-dents were so warmed with enthusiasm over football as now, and the game Saturday is the sensation of the day among all the co. excitement at the very contemplation of the to fill the grand stand at Piedmont park next Saturday are The interest in football here in this city was never at a higher pace. Men, women and children are frantle with the pleasure of contemplating the championship game that is booked and the colors of the different teams are being twined into pretty souvenirs at al. of he stores of the city and in all the shops. The colors will decorate the windows of the liedding dry goods houses along Wiltehal-street and the city will be decorated with beautiful streamers on the day of the grand fight between the sturdy athletes from these

The joyous shouts of the giants from Tennessee and Alabama can almost be heard ready in the city and the excitement is gro ing more and more intense as the days go by.

LEWIS MORRISON LAST NIGHT.

Lew's Morr'son in his production of "Faust" opened last night at the Grand theater before one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season, "Faust," whether in opera or otherwise, is ulways a welcome visitor to Atlanta, and last evening was no

exception to the rule. Mr. Morrison is supported by an exceptional-Its strong company this year. A number of new people to Atlanta are included in the company, but what changes have been made ce last season may be considered for the

Of course all know how great a Mephisto Mr. Morr.son is, and anything like a critical analysis of ins acting is unnecessary. He is indeed a strong actor, a true artist; his Me-phisto is one of the great creations of the

stage of today,
Mr. Morrison has captured a beautiful Mar-guerite in the person of Miss Florence Rob-erts. Besides being a charming young lady n appearance, she is an actress of real merit. Her Marguerite is dainty and ideal, and when the fact that she has had but a few years' experience is taken into consideration. her rendition of the role is wonderful. Mr. Elsner's "Faust" is a piece of line acting. His stage presence is good and he sustains h.mself well throughout. The Valentine of Mr. F. D. Montague was especially attractive. He is a conscientious young man and pleased all. Miss Kneass made quite a hit as Martha. The rest of the characters are well

The Brocken seene was shown to excellent, the scenic effects throughout are superb. "The Apotheosis" is certainly a beautiful stage picture and created loud applause. There will be a matine and a night performance.

Eugene Tompkins's great fin de slecie production of "The Black Crook" will be seen at the Grand Fr.day even.ug. It is said to be a picture of spectacu.ar magnificence, calculated to dazzle the most blase first-nighter. There are two grand badets, ied by Mile. Staccioni, from San Carlos, Napies; Mile. Bartolicti and Signer Bilmeifiori, from La Scala, Milan, Among the pracipal specialty arasts will be the French dancers from the Casino, Paris, ied by Mile. La Stene. The costuming and scenery will be on a magnificent scale. Especialty elaborate scenes are the "Incantation," and the "Transformation" scene painted by Messys. Afbert, Grover and Burridge. The illac scene represents an entirely new and or.g.nal idea, conceived by Ernest Albert. The title of the transformation is "Life." and it takes twenty-two drops to show its various stages. The electric terrace or grand stal-rease, by Messrs, Gotz & Somers, is said to be a most brilliant scene, a striking effect being obtained with the 1,000 or more incandescent lamps. Other scenes are "The Pandemonium," by J. S. Claro: 'The Foot of Hartz Mountains' and 'Daylinght and Moonlight," by Homer F. Emends. The production enlists 100 people. Eugene Tompkins's great fin de sjecie produc

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.-No Ammonia; No Alur

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

Brilliant Wedding.

THE HANDSCME PRESENTS RECEIVED.

As the Ceremony was Being Per'ormed Striking Effect was Produced by Electric Lights-Splendid Reception.

The wedding which united Mr. Arthur Lew-is Weil and Miss Sarah Lalla Hirsch at the



THE BRIDEGROOM liant and notable occasions of the kind ever known to the city of Atlanta, or indeed in the south. The marriage occurred at 5 o'clock, and long before the appoint hour the crowd began to gather. A distinguished gathering it was, too, made up of many of the prominent and representative people in the high social life of this city, with many distinguished people from a distance. The lofty sanctuary was adorned for the occasion in a manner most graceful and dignified. Many stately palms are grouped about the altar, and the aisles The marriage occurred at rere grouped about the altar, and the alses were closed by two floral gates which, as the wedding march began, were opened by two lovely children, Jeanette Weli and Irene Hirsch, in quaint and picturesque costumes.

Hirsch, in quaint and picturesque costumes.

The bride and groom, as is the custom in the Hebrew church, sealed their vows beneath a white canopy, and this was formed of a white slik shaw; beneath which many other carries have been worsted. Promitted where couples have been married. Beautiful vines and flowers trailed over this shimmering silk the the letters H and W, formed of white roses and disconnected with electric lights were its chief ornamentation. As Rabbi Reich pronounced the words that made these love man and wife the letter H suddenly grey fin and disappeared thus should not be reconstructed. and disappeared, thus sliently and beautifully showing the merging of the woman's life into the new life of her husband. The wedding party came down the aisle as

Miss Hattie Well, of Savannah, and Mr. J. H. Hirsch, Jr., of Atlanta; Miss Rae Ham-burgher, of Chicago, and Mr. Monroe Bukert, of Adanta; Miss Nett.e Essas, of Adanta, and Mr. H. S. Hutzler, of Richmond; Miss Ruby Mr. H. S. Huizier, of Kenmond, Miss Amy Steinheimer, of Atlanta, and Mr. J. Hirsch, of Atlanta; Miss Rosa Liebman, of Atlanta, and Mr. F. Newberger, of Savanuah; Miss Em-ma Rosenbaum, of Atlanta, and Mr. Leon Ferst, of Savanuah; M.ss Ida Huizier, of At-ianta, and Mr. A. Thanhouser, of Atlanta; M.ss Pauline Schorenthal, of Atlanta, and Mr. Sig. R. Bayanger, of Savanuah; Miss Harrier Sig. B.nswanger, of Savannah; Miss Harriet Kleinert, of Atlanta, and Mr. C. Silverman, of Savannah.

The ushers were: Mr. J. H. Hirsch, Mr. Os ear Eisas, Mr. R. Rosenbaum, Mr. H Benja-min, Mr. Monte Hirsch and Ed Arf. The bride entered on the arm of her father, the groom, who had entered with his side beneath the canopy stood the maid of honor and best man, and just outside the canopy stood the father and mother of the bride on one side and the father and mother of the groom on the other. With the attend-ants arranged in a graceful semicircie, the picture was indeed a striking one.

Mr. Leon A. Rosenhe.m, of Savannah. tended the groom as best man, and Mande H.rsen, of Atlanta, acted as maid of

Miss Hirsch always a beautiful and queenly looking girl, was a vision of marvelous; brai-iant lovelness in her wedding raiment. That dusky, oriental, languishing grace which be-longs to the highest type of Hebrew maidens is most richly evidenced in the rich laces and shimmering glory of wedding attire, and this young bride wore the most magnificent cosshimmering glory of wedding attre, and this young bride wore the most magnificent costume to set off her beauty. The fabric was heavy white satin duchesse brocade, made princesse fashion with a very long train, which fell in a graceful Watteau from the back of the silghtly Veut neck. From beneath this Watteau began the garniture of round point lace, which fell from the throat over the bust and ended on the left side, where it was caught by clusters of lidies of the valiey. Knots of these flowers also lay on the laces of the big puffed sleeves and the wedding bouquet was formed of the same re-fused and exquisite flowers. The wedding vell was caught to the crown of waving dark tresses by a wreath of waxen orange blos-soms. neath this Watteau began the garniture of

The bridesmaids were lovely in elegant and The bridesmans were lovely in degant and artistic costumes of white satin and they all carried superb bouquets of La France roses, with the exception of the maid of honor. with the exception of the maid whose bouquet was bride's roses.

A Grand Keception. Surely the grandest reception ever given within the splend.d halis of the Concordia ciubhouse, and most assuredly one of the most splend.d ever witnessed in Atlanta, was that given by Mr. Joseph Hirsch last night complimentary to his daughter on her wedding light.

The elaborate feast was served in the banquet hall of the handsome clubhouse, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, and the rec

tion in the pariors of the club began at ha.f-past 9 o'clock.

At the feast there were more than two hun-At the reast there were more than two and-dred guests, representing the most prominent citizens of Atlanta. The great tables were beautiful and gorgeous with their burdensome spread of dainty viands and the bright lights

spread of dainty viands and the bright leans that flashed full npon the gay scene made it a pleture of entrancing beauty.

Hon, Joseph Hirsch, the distinguished father of the bride, and Mrs. Hirsch, the mother, sat at the center of the scene, with the newly married couple to their left and the bridal arty all about them.

The great banks of fruit and tropical flowers The great banks of fruit and tropical nowers here and there along the pretty tables showed off to splendid advantage.

The feast was something royal in its parts. The courses were served by scores of waiters, who moved at the sound of the electric belis obedient to the touch of the master of the

feast.

Mr. Henry Hutzler, of Richmond, Va., a most talented and handsome cousin of the bride, was master of ceremonies and presided over the feast with great text and grace.

His wit and humor was clever in the extremed upon several prominent citizens pre

respond to toasts, among them being Mayor Goodwin, Rabbi Lee Reich, Mr. Clark Howell, Coionel W. S. Thomson, Dr. Sliverman, of Savannah; Major Saton, Mr. Samuel Wed and Dr. Hunter P. Cooper. Ail of the speech-es abounded in wit and clever hits. They were bright and full of life Visitors from Abroad.

Among the prominent visitors to the ding were the following: Mr. E. A. Well and wife, Misses Hattle, Jeanette and Rita Well, of wife, Misses Hattle, Jeanette and Rita Weil, of Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. Dave Stern, of Quin-cy, IR.; Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Ferst, of Savan-nah; Mesers. Arthur and Jacob Weil, of Sa-vannah; Mrs. and Mrs. Sam Meinhardt, of Sa-vannah; Miss Bessie Meinhardt, of Savannah; Miss Manie Engle, of Savannah; Mr. Henry Mein-hardt, of Savannah; Mr. Sam Waxerbaum, of Macon, Miss. Waxerbaum, of Macon, Mr. Macon; Miss Waxe, barm, of Macon; Mr. Dave Waxe, banm, of Griffin; Mrs. R. Hirsch, of Merietta, and others. When the gay company repaired to the par-

lors a reception was held. The festivities lasted until a date bour at night and the happy bride and bridegroom met many of their friends before leaving for their new hom in Savannah.

The presents were magnificent and beautiful.

The father of the bride gave her a check for \$10,000, the father of the bridegroom gave



gratulations of hosts of friends to the happy young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Weil will leave today for an extended bridal tour to Washington. New extended bridal tour to Washington, New York, the Thousand Islands, Canada and

After About twenty-five years ago I was afflicted with a disease which the doctors 25 repronounced Scalofful A was treated by several physicians and appendists without being benefited; and I tried many blood remedies, without relief. was recommended, and after taking six bottles I am now well my skin is perfectly clear, and would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars.

MRS. Y. T BUCK, Cured Send for Treatise on Blood and bV SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., S. S. S. S.



vorth \$1.

ces, you

A. O. M.

THE CONVEY the place of all others for books s. 8 Marietta street.



POLITICIANS ARE

And so are we. Brisk trading gun here. We rely on the level men in charge of our governmen policy that will right, and not end the business interests of this con Money is easier and currency ge plenty, and, in a time that is ne hand, we'll all wonder what it was we allowed ourselves to get ato the we're now getting out of.

We're Out the Woods. The ceaseless, never-tiring, early, ever

ready Progressive Clothiers annou ce

Saturday's business made us turn quick to meet the demands and to serve the crowds of customers. Our New Goods were appreciated.

Fall Trade Is Here.

So were the prices. We are abundantly supplied with the newest and best things that are to be had. We have ready a four-months' manufactured production -which means, in a nutshell, all our own make of goods at least a

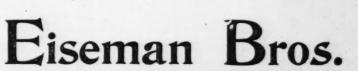
third less than the usual dealers' prices. We still stick to the original standard-Notning but strictly All Wool goods. They may cost a little more at first, but cheapest in the end, because of the enduring satisfaction in appearance, comfort and

money saving. Expect more and better of us than last season. Boys' Clothing-a Special Lot. Nearly a

thousand Suits. We intended the \$34 ones to be \$5.00 We intended the \$5.00 ones to be \$6\frac{1}{2} to \$8.00. We intended the \$61 ones to be \$81 to \$10.00.

But we'll leave this thousand Suits go at \$31/2, \$5 and \$61/2. The mysterious Top-a magnetized, won-

derful, amusing spinning toy goes free with any suit in the house. A large, substantial Football given away with every Boy's Suit at \$5.00 or over. Come on, boys.



ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMED

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ATLANTA, GA.,

BALTIMORE,

COB. 7TH AND E. SIS. N. W. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN ST.

No Branch House in the City

to be sold.

ecurines out with the near rorces active e is widespread doubt as to whether they not be cheaper still. Something which ald not be overlooked is the fact that our eased imports are stead,ly increasing the nee of trade in our favor. This balance, a all that is now known, must be paid to a gold. There should be a material addi-

From The Sun's cotton review: "At the end of November last year the amount of cotton in sight was 3.482,000 bales, which was 51.97 per cent of the crop. On Friday last there had come into sight 2.705,296 bales, against 2.148,066 for the same time last year. The amount which came into sight this week, some think, is about 375,000, which would make the total amount in sight on Friday next about 3.080,000."

£ 3,080,000. Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

New Ga. 3:4827		Atlanta68, L. D.168	
to 20 years 95	88	Atlautaer, S. D. 100	
New Ga. 3 3, 3, 3)		Atlanta5s, L. D. 100	
to 40 years 95	96	Atlanta 4 78 95	4
New Ga. 438.		Augusta 78, L. D.107	١,
1915 107	108	Macon 6s 10?	
Georgia 7s. 1893 102	103	Columbus 59 175	
Savannah 5a 100	10214	Rome graded 101	
Atlanta 8s. 1902114	117	Waterworks 6 101	
Atlanta 7s, 1904 109	112	Rome 58 93	
Atlanta 78, 1893105			
RAT	LROAL	D BOND"	
Co. Pe, 1897 97	98	Ga. Pacific, 1st.	
Ga. 6s, 1910 102	104	G a racific, 21.	

| RAFLROAD STOCKS. | Aug. & Sav.... | A. & W. P..... | A. & W. P.... | Central... | 8 | 10 | do debeu... | Cent. deben | 15 | 20 |

THE COTTON MARKETS.

The Local Cotton Market.

	RECE	IPTS	BHIP	M'TS	STOCK.		
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	
Saturday	1414	920	16:0	2500	112:0	1025	
Monday	1817	861	725	2300	12312	8819	
Tuesday	1726	1145	1000	1150	13033	881	
Wednesday	1632	12291	930	1000	13720	904.	
Thursday							
Friday		****	*****	****			
Total	6589	4155	4285	6950			

The semi-weekly movement reported by New Orieans shows recelpts of 109,000 against 57,000 bales last year, while stocks were 271,000 bales against 23,400 bales last year. The increase in stocks at the 13 points included in this report is 29,000 bales over fast week. At the end of November last year the amount that had come into sight was 3,482,004 bales, which was 51,97 per cent of the crop. On Friday last there had come into sight 2,705,296 bales against 2,499,966 bales for the same time last year. The amount 15 cent into

exported.

The following is the range of cottou futures in New York today:

| 8.05 | 8.09 | 8.03 | 9.02 \cdot 0 | 8.04 \cdot 0 | 8.16 | 8.19 | 8.09 \cdot 1 | 8.12 | 8.12 \cdot 1 | 8.12 | 8.12 \cdot 1 | 8.12 | 8.12 \cdot 1 | 8.12 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \c

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK.

Atwood Violett & Co's Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager,

NEW YORK, November 15.—Liverpool was
disappointingly good today, closing firm and
2-64 better than yesterday. There was an
advance here of 6-67 points, all of which was
ost by the closing. The buying today was
spirited at one time, and with snows in
Texas and a confirmation by The Galveston
News of their estimate of a mouth ago of
1,000,000 bales for that state, created a steadiness that looked as though it would be permanent, for the day anyhow. The bears,
however, took advantage of the dullness and
hammered the market with little opposition.
The semi-weekly movement reported by New
Orteans shows receipts of 109,000 against 57,000 bales last year, while stocks were 271,000 Atwood Violett & Co's Cotton Letter.

wed in the afternoon was made. The In-private dispatches

suggesting unfavorable yielded 15-8, Lead pre-

Oil preferred 1 and Cord-cent, the latter being un-by the anticipation of a the receiver. Union

Il under the heavy decrease earnings and actually closed above yesterday. The general regular and unsettled all day, mently between strength and

in the main making towards
At the close a fairly steady
and the active list was gen-

higher than at yesterday' Nashvide, Chattanooga and St

: 1-47148	\$2 1-2 for sixty days
48361487	1-2; commercial bills
1000000	
	1 0000 1 0
deates of	1-26170 1-2.
are closing	blus:
ta Fe. 18%	Nat. Cordage pref 50
5 116	N. J. Central 115
Haute. 22 g	Nor olk & Western. 19
116	North American Co. 5
press 115	Northern Pac 7
Ohio 68 4	do pref 90°
the same of the sa	.U. P., Den. & Gulf 51
hern 49/2	Northwestern 102
tile 18 4	
16 18	N. Y. Central 101 N. Y. & N. E 275
Alton 135	
80'4 60'4	Ontario and West 10-
as 60%	Oregon Imp 115
ed Gas 134'2	Oregon Navigation 25
& St. L 34 %	Ore. S. L. & Utah N. 6
& Iron 10	Pacific Mail 17
1 301	Peoria, D. & L 6%
udson 1:20	Pittsburg 149
udson	Pullman Palace 173
R. G. pref 129%	Reading 22%
at. Feed - 1 29 h	Rich. Terminal 34
	do. pref 15
nessee 15	Rio Grande West 10
3.84	do. pref 45
do, pret	Rock Island 66 %
Breat North 107	St. Paul 624
Great North 1 1 1 107	do. pref 117
Dhic. & E. Ille. prof 971	St. Paul and Omaha. 36'4
Hocking Valley 21	do. pref
Ills. Central 914	Southern Pacific 184
St. Paul & Duluth 26	Refinery 93
	15'
Lake Erie & West 17	2 2
do. pret 69	Tor. & O. Cent. prei. 70
ake Shore 147	Union Pac 17'4
ead Trust 26	
Lous. & Nash 475	U. S. Express 50
Lous. & Nash 474	Wabash, St. L. & P . 74
ville, N. A. & Chic. 912	do. pref 15
danhattan Consol 126	Wells Fargo Ex 120
demphis & Char 10	Western Union 80
Mich. Central 99 4	Wheeling & L. Erie. 15
dissouri Pac 23 a	do. pref £0
Mobile & Ohio 15	Miun. & St. L 114
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 72	Denver & Rio G 912
Vational Cordage 23	Ed. Gen. Electric 41%
Bonds-	
7. S. 4s, registered 112	N. C. 4s 98
do. coupon 112	Tennessee old 68 60
do. 28 91	Virginia 6s 52 %
ouisiana stamped 95 2	do. pref 6 3

Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager, NEW YORK, November 15. Stocks wet avier in the final dealings and the bear pay was free sellers of Industrials on any 75. bere was a fair covering demand develope the Granopers are Purnell, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter. ty was free selers of Industrials on any Tally. There was a fair covering demand developed in the Grangers, especially Rock Island and St. Paul. Western Union was bymanered by the room traders, and in the absence of inside support the stock held up fair, y well. The low-priced speculations were neglected. Union Pacific was decressed by the pressure of long stock for Boston account thrown on the market as soon as the poor statement for September was published. Reading was strong on the expectation of the favorable report to be presented by Mr. Little on the Coal and Iron at tomorrow's meeting of the general bond. holders' committee. Distillers and Cattle Feeding was bought for western account and the local shorts were a little nervous to find that the floating supply of stock had been so

the local shorts ac	N. C. 44	AVEC DE.	WELL A	rus ((> 3413(1	1					_	
that the floating su largely reduced.	pply	of ste	ock ha	id be	en so	-	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.	Monday		48154 50455 31216		29056 39083	9 8756	1006814 1005644 1020070 1002843
Delaware & Lack Northwestern Tenn. Coal & Frou Richmond Terminal New York & N. E. Lake Shore. Western Union. Missouri Pacific. Union Pacific. Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	102 4 15 4 27 4 87 %	102% 15% 28	102 \(\frac{1}{27} \) 86 25 \(\frac{1}{25} \)	15 4 27 4 127 86 52 23 5 17 4	167 102!4 15 314 27 127!4 87!4 24	The following cotton in New Co	riesne	7.79 . 7.89 . 7.98 8 8.06 0 8.13 1 8.20 1	ugust deptem Detober Novem	ber		7.48
Atchison. Reading Louisville and Nash North. Pacific pref 8t. Paul Rock Island Chicago Gas Chica, Bur. & Quincy Ame'n Sugar Retinery	19 22 4 46 ½ 21 63 66 ¼ 60 ½ 80 ½ 94 ½	19 2234 4734 21 63 6634	18% 2214 4616 2078 62% 65% 1016 8014 2314	29 18 8 22 8 47 4 20 66 80 4 93 8 13 4 30 2 41 8	29 18% 22 46;2 20 62% 65% 60% 81% 94% 13% 29% 42%	NEW YORI market this n terday. The ment being fi market open points on las came dull, as ed a decline been lost. A 3 points adva	K. Nonorning close ally med at even dum until t 1 o'nce or	vemb g wa is ven aints an ning' der s near: clock ver ye	er 15 s 2-64 y ster ined. adva s pric ome a y all it wa	.—The high ady, to The need to sales the assets ay's f	e Liver that he impered about soot about soot they indvance advance advance and at ligures.	erpool n yes- prove- York out 6 on be- realiz- e had about
The following diverday: Chicago. 2 1-2 per cent; Lak Uman Palace, 2; Lake Eri	e Er.	ls weingtone and ago a	West nd St tern,	l Qu tern. . Lou 1.	incy!	weekly move exceed last y interior move leans cotton 108,000 bales ments are 82 year. Mr. 2 any increase ates his form The Charlest today ad free 000 for 4 x 80	ear's ment exch agai 000 Veill in hi er est on N	as mange as to bales has is croimate ws, its for	ade uj indication indication indication indication indication indication indication indication indication in indication indication in indicati	The p by sates last gainst officimate 700,00 articestima	semi-vente Ne receip year. 64,00 lally but 00 min le pub	weekly weekly of of Ship- 0 last denied reiter- imum. olished

semi-weekly interior movement, as may by the New Orleans excharge, is the bearish fagure of the news which has to hand today. Mr. Neill's failure to-crease his estimate was rather builtship strued, but the market seems to have fa-

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, November 15.—(Special.)—The better Liverpool advices and predictions of co.d weather throughout a large portion of the cotton belt gave us a nigher opening today, but as the figures of the crop movement were posted, the offerings herebyed and the market slowly, but steadily, sagged during the rest of the day, the close being barely steady. There can be no doubt that a crussing load of long cotton is hanging over the market, much of which while be sold out if January should declifie a dozen points further. At the moment we do not see what is to avoid a disastrous liquidation of this kind unless a sudden drop in the receipts of some similar development should caffse the erormous short interest carried in this market for Liverpool accounts to be exhausted, and holders are all waiting for something to turn up. While we are not prepared to advise short sales, we feel doubtful of the possibility of any healthy advance until after a heavy liquidation has taken place. We flink those of our friends who are long and also are not prepared to margin a further material decline would do Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

who are long and also are not prepared to margin a further material decline would do well to reduce or to hedge their lines. The Liverpool and Port Markets.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 15 - 12:15 p.m. - Cotton. spot demand moderate at steadier prices; middling uplands 4:5; sales 19,000 bales; American 9,000; speculation and export 500; receints 10,100; all American; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery - December and January and February delivery 4:3-64, 426-64, 426-64; February and March delivery 4:3-64, 426-64, 426-64, 126-64; May and June delivery 4:3-64; April and May delivery 4:3-64; April and May delivery 4:3-64; May and June dulivery 4:3-64;

2-64d higher with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL November 15 - 1:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause November elivery 4 26-61, 427-64; November and December delivery 4 26-61, sellers; December and December delivery 4 26-64, sellers; December and December delivery 4 26-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4 25-64, 427-64; February and March delivery 4 22-54, sellers; March and April delivery 4 23-64, value; April and May delivery 1 36-64, 4 31-64; May and June delivery 4 23-64, byers; June and July delivery 4 34 64, value; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, November 15—Cotton dual and easy; sales 298 bales; middling ppinads 8 3-16; Orleans 8 7-16; not receipts 508; grass 5,12; stock 154,823.

GALVESTON, November 13—Cotton dull; middling 7 11-18; net receipts 8,150 bales; gross 8,153; sales 1,445; stock 167,995.

stock 167,995.

NORPOLK, November 15—Cotton steady; middling 7s.; net receipts 1,961 bales: gross 1,961; sales 1,307; stock 85,596; exports coastwise 657.

BALTIMORE, November 15—Cotton dull; middling 5's, net receipts none bales; gross 4,413; sales nore; stock 22,178; exports to Great Britain 998; to continent 600.

500.

BOSTON, November 15 - Cotton quiet; middling 8 2-16; net receipts 1,189 baies; gross 7,500; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1-26.

WILMINGTON, November 15 - Cotton steady; middling 1-3; net receipts 724 baies; gross 724; sales none; stock 29,217; exports coastalse 7-87.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15 - Cotton steady; middling 8 9-16; net receipts 402 baies; gross 551; stock 9,377.

SAVANNAH, November 15 - Cotton steady; middling 8 8-16; net receipts 402 baies; gross 551; stock 9,377.

sling 9-16; net receipts 402 onles; gross 501; stock 9,377.

SAVANNAH, November 15. Cotton steady; midding 7/s; net receipts 8,500 onles; gross 5,500; sales 3,550; stock 134,650; exports to Great Britain s,sis; constwine 942.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Cotton steady; midding 7/9-16; net receipts 10,004 baies; gross 10,424; sales 6,000, stock 25,500; exports constwine 2,309.

MOBILE, November 15.—Cotton quiet; midding 7.7-18; net receipts 413 baies; gross 413; sales 800; stock 30,593; exports constwine 625. MEMPH18. November 15-Cotton steady: middling 71s; net receipts 3,749,0aies: sales 1,750; surpments 2,895; stock 76,508.

CHARLESTON, November 15 - Cotton firm: mid-dling 74; net receipts 1.763 bales; gross 4,103; sales 500; stock 56,023. HOUSTON, November 15—Cotton steady; middling 7 1s; net receipts 7,902 baies; shipments 8,515; sales 1,601; stock 37,038.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. OHIOAGO, November 15 .- Coverings by

CHIGAGO. November 15.—Coverings by shorts on reports of drought and ighter north-western receipts favored wheat today and despite many bearsn influences, December closed 1-2c, higher than yesterday. Com ruced firm on light receipts and small, offer figs, and oats gained 1-2c, on corn's firmness. Provisions took a reverse course to that of the grain market, nowhich standing small receipts of hogs. Pork had a break of 50c, Lard and ribs 15c.

Wheat opened near yesterday's figures and for the first half hour showed an upward tendency. Receipts in the northwest were light and drought was reported in the winter wheat belt, but weaker carbies caused a reaction, and Bradstreet's report, showing a heavy increase in United States stocks, combined with some smaller export clearances, caused with some smaller export clearances, cansed which was 51.97 per cent of sike crop. On Friday last there had come into sight 2.705, 296 bales against 2.490.966 bales for the same time last year. The amount is come into sight this week should be about 375.000 bales, which would make the total unsuat it sight on Friday next about 3.080.000. The takings of American spinners up to November 11th were 320.000 bales against 414.000 bales had seen as the sight of the spinners, and this must be as apparent to everybody as it is to ais. A spot demand is needed to support contracts and we harp upon this point because it is the all-limportant and necessary feature to establish a higher range of values. Liverpool shows more life, and if they can be made to dishelleve great expectations in the way of a large crop they will buy cotton, and this applies to this country as well as abroad. There is nothing in the movement so far to confirm 8.000.000 bale estimates, but the effect is all the same on the mind of the consumer, as it is continually hammered into him by crop estimators that the yield is to be an enormous one this year. The south has no voice in the matter whatsoever. A few people say that the crop is so and so, which the spinner accepts apparently as a fact, and he is staying out of the market in come of a say that the crop is to and so, which the spinner accepts apparently as a fact, and he is staying out of the market in come say that it is difficult to buy cotton in the south at prices that will permit of its bung exported.

tion, and Bradstree's report, showing a heavy increase in United States stocks, combined with some smaller export clearances, caused a break, and December went to 60 3-6. Near the close covering by shorts caused a reaction and with moderate buying Waker & Wren helped to a decided improvement at the close. It was said Bryant bought 500,000 May wheat at 68c, and that a tot of wheat was covered for Stockbridge & Smith at the close. December opened at yesterday's figures, soid up 3-8c, reacted 1-2 to 5-8c, and climbed 5-8 to 3-4c, at the close.

Corn begans firm at yesterday's prices on light recepts, and some of the heavy local shorts covered freely. Reports from the country that farmers are reluctant to sed their corn at current prices also acted as a sustaining influence. Offerings were light, May opened at 41c, rose 1-4c, gained and dost 1-8c, several times, rose 3-8c, above the opening, lost its gain, railied and closed 3-8 to 1-2c. Above yesterday's close.

Outs followed corn in its fluctuations, with very little trade. Harry Scuil bought 100,000 hushels, supposed for a short account, and closed at 31 1-8c. where it closed yesterday, gained 1-4 to 3-8c, and closed at 31 3-4c.

Provisions opened at a slight advance on smaller hog receints than expected, but on free selling by Hately Rolerson and others prices broke badly. As compared with last witch. January nock is 45c, lower, January bank is 45c, bower, January park is 45c. lower, closed at 313-4c.

Provisions opened at a slight advance on smaller hog receipts than expected, but on free selting by Hately Rolerson and others prices broke badly. As compared with last night, January pork is 45c, lower, January lard 15c, lower, and January ribs 121-2c, lower.

The offerings of vessel room were lighter, the inquiry fair and rates 1-3 higher.

The leading future ranges as 1010 ws. in Chicago

The leading futu	Les I	anged	45	10110	** 111	Chic	ago
	Open.	B	1gh.		Low.	C	lose 614
ecember	65		63 p		67 %		683
CORN-	63						
lovember	36 %		37 4		36 %		371
ecember	36 8		3.14		36 %		374
OATS-	41		41 %		40%		415
ovember	2744		281		2776		281
ecember	981		28 %		28 %		281
lay	3114		31%		21 8		31 %
PORK-				19	95	11	35
LARD-	85	13	25	13	25	13	33
ovember 8	85	8	85	8	6216	8	624
anuary 8			13		÷ô.		95
SIDES-		-					
anuary 7	20	7	20	. 6	25		973
Lamson Bron	. &	Co.'s	Gr	ain I	Lette	er.	

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin. Manager.

CHICAGO, November 15.—The light clearances vesterday and a 5.139,000 increase in
the Rockies appear to be about the strongest
arguments the bears are likely to have for the
present. Some of the Items of the other side
were the increase of only 168,000 bushes on
passage and in Europe, notwitastanding the
large Baltic shipments, a good continental demand for wheat along Mississippi points, and
it is quite certain if navigation would permit
there would be large exports via New York.
Receipts in the northwest appear to be gradually growing light notwithstanding the heavy
selling of December by tired holders. The difference between December and May is narrowing, which we regard a feature favorable to
holders. All things considered, the market
closes strong with indications that the low
point has been touched for the present at
least.

Receipts of corn are growing lighter. There
was also a marked improvement in the export
inquiry situation in corn and oats, closing today nuch more favorable to holders.

The provision market was completely demoralized. A break of nearly \$1 per barrel in
January in the last few days is enough to
make packers wonder where their profits are
coming from on the product that is held in
their houses. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFI 13, ATLANTA, November 15, 1993.

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 15 -Flour- Firstipatent \$4.75:
second patent \$4.50: extra lancy \$3.50; (ancy \$3.40; (amily \$5,100.50.5). Corn—No. 1 white \$60: No. 2 white \$60: mixed \$40. Seed reve—Georgia 750:80. Hay—Choice timothy, large bases, \$1.00: No. 1 timothy, large bases, \$1.00: choice timothy small bases, \$90: No. 1 timothy, annull bases, \$60: No. 2 timothy, small bases, \$60

Fort. Stock peas 62655c P bu; white 62655c; lady 65 675. Boston brans \$2.85\d2.75 \$\overline{a}\$ bu; Tennessee \$1.75\day 2.60. Grits Pearl \$3.5\day 2.60. Grits Pearl \$3.6\day 2.60. Gr

CHICAGO, November 15 Flour unchanged; winter patents \$3.25\alpha.50; winter straights \$2.75\alpha.3.10; spring oais 224;. CINCINNATI, November 15 - Flour Juli; family 22.20 62.30; fancy \$2.75.22.20. Wheat borely stead;; No. 2 red 55.20. Corn duli and lower to sell; No. 2 mixed 25. Oais steady; No. 2 mixed 31.

red bosseot. Corn dull and lower to sell; No. 7 mixed 2s. Oats stendy; No. 2 mixed 3s.

Grocertes.

ATLANTA, November 15—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 2.16e; 9 100 8 cases Lion 93.106 Levering's 25.16e; Green—Extra choice 22e; choice good 21c; air 2se; common 18,219c. Sugar—Granulated 5 %c; powdered 5 %c; cut loof 6 %; white extra C 4 %; New Orleans yellow clarified 4 %g6 yellow extra C 4 %4. Swyup—New Orleans choice 46c; prime 55.26c; imitation 22,323; Teas—Black 55c; 55c; green 40:400. Nutmeg 55:265; Cornero 20:26c. Clinamon 166;125c. imitation 22,323; Teas—Black 55c; 55c; green 40:400. Nutmeg 55:265; Cloves 26:26c. Clinamon 166;125c. imitation 22,323; Teas—Black 55c; 55c; green 40:400. Nutmeg 55:265; Cloves 26:26c. Clinamon 166;125c. imitation 22,323; Teas—Black 50:56c; green 40:400. Nutmeg 55:265; Cloves 26:26c. Clinamon 166;125c. imitation 22,323; Teas—Black 50:56c; green 40:400. Nutmeg 55:265; Use 10:400. Nutmeg 55:265; Cloves 26:26c. Cloves 26:26c.

Frowlistons.

ST. LOUIS, November 13 - Provisions lower. Pork, atandard mess \$16.62 \(\times \) 16.75. Lard, prime steam 8.81 \(\times \) 66.95. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 8.70 long clear 8.50; clear ribs 8.50; short clear 8.78. Bacon, boxed shoulders 1.50; long clear 9.50; clear given 9.50; clear ribs 8.50; short clear s.768. 9.52; short clear \$1.68.95. Clear 9.50; clear ribs 1.50; long clear 9.50; clear rib sides, boxed 9 \(\times \) clear \$1.50; clear given 9.50; clear ribs 1.50; clear 9.50; clear ribs 1.50; short clear s.768.95. State 1.50; clear 9.50; clear ribs 1.50; short clear s.768.95. State 1.50; clear ribs 1.50; clear properties of the second p

NEW YORK, November 15-Pork steady and fairly active; mess new \$17.000 18.50. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard weak; western steam 9.8; city steam 9.50; options, November 2.55; January 8.40.

9.5% options, November 2.5% January 8.40. CHICAGO, November 15-Casu quotations were as follows: Mess port \$1.500,14.50. Lard 3.7503.82%. Short ribs, loose 1.87,955.00. Dry as t shoulders boxed 7.700,57% short clear sides boxed 3.750,500. CINCINNATI, November 15-Pork weaker at \$16.00. Lard dull at \$7.0. But smeats barely steady; short ribs 8.59. bacon irregular; short clear 10.29.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, November 15 — Spirits turpentine opened quiet at 27, for regulars with sales of 500 casks, the majority of buyers were inclined to bear the market, but one exporter exporter entered the market and secured 500 casks at 25, while some 6attors held for higher prices. Rosin firm, ane quotations are readily raid for all grades; medium grades are stronger and in demand; several grades advanced today; the receipts were taken; A, B, C and D \$1.05; E \$1.10; P \$1.17; G \$1.00; H \$1.50; F \$1.10; S \$1.00; H \$1.50; H Naval Stores.

CHARLESTON. Navember 15 - Turpentine firm at , sosin firm; good arrained 95. Country Pronuce. Country Produce.

ATLANTA. November 15 - Eggs 18 213 Butter-Western creamcry 30,435c; fancy Tennessee 20:322 2c; coolee 18:220c other grades 12:30.5c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10 a10:10 \$\frac{1}{2}\$. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, heat 36:30c spring chickens, large 20:322/5c; medium 12:36:10c; smail 10:322 5; ducks 10:3215. Dressed pointry—Turkeys 15:a18c; ducks 10:c. chickens 10:315. Irisn potatoes — \$2.0002.75 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl; fancy \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ with \$\frac{1}{2}\$ contains \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ contains \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ contains \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ (

Fruits and Contections.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, November 15—Bagging – 1½ 18.5½; 2 18.6; 2 14.85½. Ties—50 18.81.01; 43 18.81.95.

FINANCIAL.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Nego-tiated.

Ja East Alabama Street.

DARWIN G. JONES.
No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

LARGE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES purchased for cash, or loans made thereon. Endowments, tonthie and distribution policies specialties. ANDERSON & JOHNSTON.
21-33 Kentucky Nat.onal bank building, Louiswille, Ky.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.



Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throug cars with Fullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parior, ulining and compariment cars.

Friank J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Chicago, IL.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchell and Madison, formerly Thompson st. Just received several carloads of Kentucky and Tennessee horses, to be sold at auction or

AUCTION

private sale. Will have more coming in every few days. T. A. SHELTON. FOR RENT Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of MEETING NOTICE.

Assauta, Ga., November 4, 1893.—Persons having boxes in the Arlanta National Bank will please cull and have them transferred to the new safety deposit: vault. C. E. CURRIER, Cashier.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

SEA 30ARD AIR-LINE.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapveville 6 45 am To Hapveville 5 49 am

From Bavanne 7 41 am To Hapveville 6 53 am

From Hapveville 8 15 am Fro Sa, annah 6 00 ava

From Macon 19 25 am To Hapveville 9 30 am

From Macon 19 25 am To Hapveville 12 15 pm

From Hapveville 4 25 pm From Hapveville 2 45 pm

From Hapveville 7 20 pm To Hapveville 4 45 pm

From Hapveville 7 20 pm To Hapveville 4 45 pm

From Hapveville 7 20 pm To Hapveville 6 10 pm

From Hapveville 7 20 pm To Hapveville 6 10 pm

Following Trains

day ooly

From Hapveville 10 40 am

From Hapveville 9 00 am

From Hapveville 2 45 pm

To Hapveville 9 00 am

From Hapveville 2 45 pm

WENTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. Prom Nasiville. 7 00 am To Nasiville. 8 00 am From Marietta. 8 40 am \$To Chattanooga. 3 00 pm From Chatt'n'ga 12 15 pm |To Marietta. 5 30 pm From Nasiville 6 25 pm |To Nasiville 8 20 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. \$From Birmin'h'm 6 20 am \$To Birmingham.. 6 \$From Tallapoosa 8 55 am \$To Greenville..... 4 \$From Greenville 11 40 am \$To Taliapoosa.... 5 GEORGIA RAILROAD. EASCTENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY. From Jacks Ville, 6 2) am 8To Unicago 70 jam From Macon 1 55 pm 8To Macon 8 00 am From Chicago 1 46 pm 8To Chicago 2 10 pm From Chicago 1 46 pm 8To Chicago 2 10 pm From Chicago 7 20 pm 8To Chattaneogal 1 00 pm From Chattanigal 2 30 am 8To Jacksonvil.e. 7 40 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF VIA CENTRAL RAILSOAD TO GRIFFIN Columbus... 10 25 am To Columbus.... Columbus... 8 05 pm To Columbus.... ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
From Ft. Valley...10 t0 am | To Fort Valley....3 45 pm \$Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. ¡Saturday and Sunday. All other daily. Central time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE S IN EFFECT OCT. 22, 1893. 'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged. NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

8.55 pm ... Ar Eiberton Lv. ... \$.52 am

4D.diy except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia
and Norfork R. R. Via Norfork and Washington
Steamboat R. Via Norfork and Washington
Steamboat Poliman Sunger sleeping cars between Allanta and Bashington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars
between Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars
between Washington and New York: sleeping cars
between Washington and Columbie, S. C. with through coach for Charleston,
S. C. Tickels union depot or at company's ticket
office, No. 6 Kimball House,
O. V. SMITH,
Traffic Manager.

GEO, W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House,
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. themost direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans. Texas and the Southwest.
The following senedue in effect Oct. 26, 1893

SOUTH No 50. No 52 Daily. Daily. Lv Atianta. 4 10 pm 5 10 pm 5 5 35 am
Ar Newman. 5 45 pm 6 35 pm 6 50 am
Ar La Grange. 6 25 pm 7 46 pm 8 8 69 am
Ar W Polut. 6 27 pm 8 20 pm 8 20 pm 4 7 0 pelika. 4 34 pm 9 07 pm 9 07 am Ar Columbus _ 9 55 pm 9 55 am ...

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Round trip ticaets to Mexico and California points on sale all the year round by this line.

E. L. TYLER, JOHN A. GEE.

Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt.

12 Kimball House.

We have handled what was claimed to be a super.or brand of sausage, but are now handling C. A. Rauschenberg's "All-Pork Smoked Sausage." We have tried other brands made here to our dissatisfact.on and find this sausage superior to any we have used, or can procure. Buy no sausage for "All Pork" uniess marked "C. A. R." We are his so'e agents and handle his entire production, which is a special brand gotten up for ou. trade. Every box guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction; no m.ddle man's profits and no other brand handled by us. Send orders direct to us. J. W. Phillips Co., oct25 1m

The R. M. Rose Co., No 12 Marietta street, holds more old Georgia Corn Whisky from one to five years old, in warehouse and stock, than all the other wholesale whisey houses in Atlanta.

American Plan \$3.00 to \$5 .0 per day. Europeean Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per da

HOTEL ARAGON, ANTA.

FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH. Applications will be received for a limited number of permanent guests at special rates.

Song of the Auction

"Going, going, going once!
Going, ah, there! give it a bounce;
Going thrice—still going on—
Going three times—there she's gone!"
All day long that song he sings—
Steve Johnson selling things.
"Going, going, going," hear him shout,
While Kurne! Kaufman hands them out,
And the hidders looking on— And the bidders looking on-And the bluders looking on—
"Going, going, going—gone!"

Rings Steve Johnson all day long
With that cash inspiring song;
All the finest, daintiest ware
Of the world's emporiums there. Bargains all—bargains all galor Bargains never matched before At Kaufman's found alone, "Coing going gaing gare Going, going, going-gone!"

The finest stock of Diamonds, Gold and Silverware, Table Cutlery, Bric-a-brac and of miscellaneous Jewery in town. Sales daily at 10:30 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m.

Everything strictly first-class. Everything to the highest bidder. No second-hand or shoddy goods. Nothing reserved. Seats for everybody.

By order of the court.
SIG ROSENFELD.

70 Whitehall street.

BAILEY & CARRO

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

43 PEACHTREE ST.

TELEPHONE 1039.

Old Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Maryland Straight Rye and Bourbon Whiskies. 2, 3 and 5 year-old Sweet Mash Georgia Corn Whiskies, Wines Peach and Apple Brandies cheaper than any hous in the state.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,

7-13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Liquors, Brandies, Wines, Gins, Beers

and other articles usually kept in a first-class liquor store.

We are distillers of the well-known brand "Stone Mountain" corn whisky. Special attention is invited to this whisky, as it is conceded to be the best corn whisky made in America. Give us a trial order for it, or any other goods you may desire.

'PHONE 48.

F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICOLSON,
President.

Vice Presidents.

Cashier.

Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, \$160.000. Charter Liability, \$320,000.

Transact a general Banking business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 40 days; 5 per cent if left 8x months.

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashler,

American Trust and Banking Co. Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS. DIRBOTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harraison, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. O. Kiser, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. English, Gdorge W. Blabon, of Philadelphia; Edward O. Peters, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Charles Beermann. Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as fustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates if stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

H. L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man. SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur, ATLANTA, GA. LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment. We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank

Mrs. Poyas's Hands Frightfully Burned in Her Efforts to Extinguish the Flames.

Helen Poyas, bright, plump, faughing, the five-year-old idol of her parents, and the pet of the neighbors, met a horrible

death by burning yesterday.

She was the oldest child of J. H. Poyas, a boiler maker, employed at the East Tennessee shops, who lives in a pretty little cottage at 59 Eads street, just off Ira street. She was exceptionally bright and pretty, and was known by every one living in the vicinity of her home. One of the neighbors said yesterday that the little girl had just become large enough to run errands for her mother, and all the people around were familiar with her sweet face.

The extreme cold caused an unusually

large fire to be built in the sitting room of the Poyas cottage yesterday morning, and Mrs. Poyas and her little girl remained close around it after Mr. Poyas went to his work. About 9:30 o'clock Mrs. Poyas stepped out of the room a moment, leaving her daughter seated by the bright, blazing hre in the grate. Not the first shadow of the terrible catastrophe so close at hand, crossed her mind.

had hardly been absent from the Sne had hardly been absent from the room five minutes when she heard little Helen screaming distressfully. She ran into the room adjoining and plainly heard the child shricking with pain and calling for her.

into the room adjoining and plainly heard the child shrieking with pain and calling for her.

Mrs. Poyas burst into the room and a fearful sight met her eyes. A btazing nimbus of fire entirely encircled little Helen, and was devouring her clothing with terrific fury. To the eyes of the astounded mother it appeared as if the flames were consuming her child, and heedless of herself she gathered Helen in her arms, attempting to smother the blaze.

The child's screams and writhings, the mother's desperate struggle with the flames and the leaping, cracking, spreading blaze made up a scene horribte to witness. The mother fought as only a mother can, but the fire was too much for her. With frantic haste she tore the burning clothing from the child, togsing it in blazing strips in every direction. When the last vestige of clothing was torn from the child she was a spectacle horrible to see. Her body and limbs were scorched and blackened and her face was crisp with burns.

Sick with the horror of the situation, Mrs. Poyas ran out and called for help, quickly returning to her child. Her own hands and arms had been horribly burned, but it was nothing compared to the frightful disfiguration of the little child. The mother did not appear to be sensible of her own wounds in her anxiety for her idolized child.

Drs. Crow, Davis and Gregory were call-

Crow, Davis and Gregory were call-Drs. Crow, Davis and Gregory were called in, but an examination told their practiced eyes that the fire had done fatal work. They bandaged the hands of the agonized mother and did all in their power to relieve the sufferings of the dying child. At no time during the morning did the physicians hope to save the life of the little girl, and at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, she died. A great crowd had gathered about the cottage where the frightful tragedy had been enacted, and exhibitions of sorrow and grief were extremely touching.

Nothing is known of the manner in which the child's clothing caught fire. It is supposed that she walked too close to the fire and her skirt caught from the grate.

LAID TO REST.

General C. A. Evans Preached Mrs. Elizabeth

Rawson's Funeral Sermon. Most impressive was the ceremony yesterday rites performed over the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Welborn Rawson. The cere-mony occurred at Trinity church and the funeral sermon was preached by General Clement A. Evans, who was assisted in the service by Dr. J. W. Heldt, Dr. Kendall, Tey. Walk-er Lewis, and Presiding Elder T. F. Pierce. The tribute of General Evans to the memory of the deceased was peculiarly touching, and he paid all the respects possible. The choir ren-dered in a befitting manner songs appropriate to the occasion. The floral offerings were many and superb, manifestations of the love and esfeem in which Mrs. Rawson was held by all who knew her. Mrs. Elizabeth Welborn Rawson was de-

scended from an honorable and widely connect. ed Georgia family. She was the eldest daugh-ter of Judge James Clarke and her mother was a sister of the Hon. Marshall J. Welborn. who served his state with distinction both as judge of the superior court and member of congress. Her oldest brother (now deceased) was judge John T. Clarke, well-known as one of the finest jurists and ablest judges in Georgia. Judge Marshall J. Clarke, who recently resigned the position of judge after serving with marked distinction and perfect satisfaction for many years, is the remaining brother of the family. Mrs. Rawson a mmenced life in the enjoyment of rare advantages and her early accomplishments were prophetic of the splendid womanly career which has just ended by her death. Quite early in her dawning womanhood she was united in marriage with Mr. E. E. Rawson, a young and prosperous merchant, with whose success in business as well as in all other departments of a long and remarkably useful life, she has borne a wifely part. The two were mated indeed in sittere mutual esteem, pure and increasing affection and sympathetic purpose to make hot merely the most of their lives, but to secure the best re ults from conscientions, intelligent and benevolent use of the advantages which they possessed. Her religious character was formed in early girthood by a full acceptance of Christ and connection with the church. The previous training by her plous parents in Christian home life prepared her mind for the great gospel invitation and when God-douched her young heart it yielded at once to the claim. Her husband was also in his early manhood a man of God and thus they began life together, in a union that was not only for time but for eternity. Tracing her Christian course after the residence began in Atlanta it is found to be an even and useful path that grew brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. Her religious work, although it often broadened into the general field, was largely done in and for Trinity church during a membership there of more than thirty years and in which she co-operated zealously with her husband. Ever the true friend of her pastors, as they came and went according to the proadened into the general field, was largely done in and for Trinity church during a membership there of more than thirty years and in which she co-operated zealously with her husband, every whe

Beechan's Pilis with a crink of water morn-

DEATH IN THE FIRE. THAT MEDICAL BILL.

Pretty Little Helen Poyas Burns What Some of the Atlanta Physicians Have to Say

HER MOTHER'S STRUGGLE TO SAVE HER. AS TO IT BEING MADE A LAW.

Some Favor It While Others Condemn It-Several Interesting Interviews Upon the Subject.

The medical bill which is now being so fully discussed, both by the medical profession and the general fudiciary committee of the Georgla legislature, is attracting much attention. g.a legislature, is attracting much attention.

The bill as originally drafted provided that a state board of examiners be appointed for the purpose of passing upon the medical ability of every graduate locating in the state. The bill also sets forth a clause to the effect that every medical codings within the confines of Georgia be required to adopt a three-year rouge of instruction. At the time the fines of Georgia be required to adopt a three-year course of instruction. At the time the bill was presented the coheges throughout the state were teaching a two-year course. Prior to the introduction of the bill the majority of the medical associations throughout the north and east had adopted this rule. Some of the faculty members of the differ-ent colleges thought that it such a thing was necessary the physicians themselves should adopt the rule and the legislature might subse-quently act upon the bid.

adopt the rue and the legislature might subsequently act upon the birl.

A number of physicians of the city have expressed themselves in reference to the bill.

Dr. (Mcitae was seen and shad: "Yet, I am highly in favor of the bill, of course. I was associated with the original drafters and hope to see it become a law."

Dr. W. S. pakin, in speaking of the bill, remarked: "The bill will prove both beneficial to the state and to the profession. Nothing would have more to do in clevating the profession and I am a stance supporter of the measure. It is protection for all concerned and should become a law at the earliest possible time."

Dr. H. H. Green, of the electic school, bit ter, y opposes the passage of the bit, at thinks it would be suicaal to his school medcane in this state from the fact of it exerting graduates being in the minority. I will fight the bit, he says, carnestly and v. orously and thinks it is a case of "free out."

electic graduates being in the minority. He whi fight the bill, he says, carnestly and v.g. orous, and thinks it is a case of "freeze out."

Dr. Orme, of the homeopathic school in speaking of the measure, sa.d: "I regret to say it is an unnecessary measure, which should be promptly defeated. It would practically give the accessure into the hands of one school of physicians, the allopathics—the so-cailed 'regulars.' However honest the measure might be, the fact that a board of this kind existed would keep good physicians of the minority schools from entering the state. The present legislation, if enforced, is good chough, for the colleges are all adopting the three-year course.

Dr. Powell, the able president of the Southern Medical college, was seen at his office yesterday and asked to give his views upon the matter. He said: "At the last session of the legislation of the legislation, if could be bill to require all medical colleges in Georgia to teach three terms before graduating students. My first objection to the bill was originated and brought out then, as I belived it to be brought forth without proper respect to the profession of the state. I will, now state other reasons. First, for the past thirty years Atlanta has been accused of having a ring whose object was the controlling of the profession throughout the state. I opposed the clause which required a three-year term for the following reasons: That a convention of the southern colleges had been called to meet in Nashville a few months after this time and one of its objects was to discuss the necessity and the importance of making the course three terms instead of two. When the members of the associations piedged themselves to adopt the three-year course, then I withdrew my objection from the fact of it putting us on an equal basis. My object in opposing the first bill, and favoring the one now before the legislature and provide as good facilities for the instruction of scientific physicians were good and honest. When all of the colleges come in and r

an sure, nothing wrong in our college doin this, as we certainly are carryng out the d.c tates of the law. When the bill is passed and I hope it wil be, the Atlanta Medical college will come to the front as a standar term school, if the expression may be admit ted. We feel, I assure you, that we are act ing fairly and justiv to ail and I hope the public will so recognize it."

Dr. Willam Perrin Nico.son, when aske to say something in reference to the bill, remarked: "I hope my position in the matter if fully known. I favor the passage of the bil and will exert my best efforts in its interest When the bill is analyzed carefully by the leg isletture, I feel no bestiancy in saving a favorable result will immediately follow. It is

only a matter of time when the bill will be made a law. The Best in the World.

Senator Henry C. Nelson, of New York, writes:
"On the 27th of February, 1883, I was taken with a violent pain in the region of the kidneys. I suffered such agony that I could hardly stand up. As soon as possible I applied two ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, one over each kidney, and laid down. In an hour, to my surprise and delight, the pain had vanished and I was wel? I wore the plasters for a day or two as a precaution, and then I removed them. I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my family for the last ten I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in my family for the last ten years, and have always found them the quickest and best remedy for colds, strains and rheumatic affections. From my experience I believe they are the best plasters in the world."

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in

Many Persons are broken From overwork or nousehold cares. system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.



We would wrap the whole wide world; Woof and warp of warmest wool Willingly withstands winter's wildest

Washerwomen will wring and with Warmest water writhe-

Without wincing these wondrous

Workman-like weaves.
Why wait, and wheeze, wanting warm When ours (woven for wiriness of wear), We warrant would be welcome anywher

Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart CLOTHIERS.

26 Whitehall Street.

SPECIALISTS.





partment of Harvard and Michigan uni-versities, and are registered are registered as such in both the east-ern and west-ern he m i s-They have devoted 18

associacion with the eading specialists of the oid and new worlds, which enables them to treat all rivate troubles with excellent results. All moving to the many the contract of the contract

CHRONIC and NERVOUS DISEASES.

People residing at a distance can, by explaining their trouble in detail, be treated at home. The course of treatment will not in any way interfere with their busi-ness. Absolute secrecy in all cases. Ad-vice free to ali. Charges moderate. Railroad fare deducted from fee of all

minimum manual

can rest assured that everything will be strictly confidential. This, together with the fact that they are considered to be Atlanta's leading and successful specialists in the treat-ment of all delicate diseases peculiar to man and womankind, guarantees to patients that they will be cured in the shortost possible time consistent with safe and expert methods. Consultation free



Syphilis, Diseased or Unnatural Discharges, Impotency ost Manhood Moles, Birth Marks, Superfluous Hair, Eczema,

CATARRH throat, lung, liver, dyspep-sia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels, stomach, etc., diarrhoea, dysentery, etc Troubles of this character relieved at once; cures effected as

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, or es, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, temors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood completely eradicated from the system.

KIDNEY AND URINARY weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brickdust or white; pain while urinating, frequency of; Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

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LOST MANHOOD and ail its attending ailments, both of young and middle-aged men a specialty. Theawful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy, weakness of both body and brain, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, treated with steess. Get cured and be a man.

LADIES if you are suffering from perstruation, lettcorrhoea, or whites, intolerable itching, displacement of the womb, or any other distressing ailment peculiar to your sex you should call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. Without delay.

All persons who may be afflicted should consult them at once, as their great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment. Call or address

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22 1-2 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., rooms 34 and 35, Inman bullding. Hours-9 to 12; 2 to 6, and 7 to 8. Sundays 10, to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symp-

tom blanks. No 1 for men; No. 2 for won No. 3 for skin diseases.

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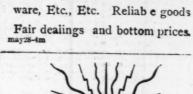
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The constant drop of water Wears away the hardest stone; The constant gnaw of Towser Masticates the toughest bone; The constant cooing lover Carries off the blushing maid, And the constant honest merchant Is the one who gets the trade.

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Mr. Lewis Morrison --- AS ---

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FRIDAY and SATURDAY, November 17 and 18. Marinee Saturday, 2:30 o'clock Eugene Tompkins' Spectacular Ballet Revelation.

PEOPLE 150 150

BEAUTIFUL BALLETS—
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ALL LIFE—NOT A DULL MOMENT.
The Original French Quadrille Dancers.
MARDO, the Marvelous—The Bowery Ballet—
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Prof. A. Loisette

OF NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Will give his FREE LECTURE ON "MEM-ORY" Thursday Evening, Novem 16th, 8 O'clock, ut

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This system is not "unnemonies," but is a New Science of Memory Improvement founded on Psychology.

He is emborsed by Dr. J. M. Buckiey, Hon. Judah P. Benjaman, Hon. W. W. Astor. Colonel F. W. McMasters, of South Carolina; Francis Wilson, the comedian; William Cullen-Bryant, Henry M. Stanley, Hon. Judge W. D. Harden, Savannah, Ga., etc.

Men Only.

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And can be consulted, free of charge, on all chronic, private and nervous diseases, such as syphilis, hydrocele, varicocele, stricture, lost manhood, night losses, piles and all unnatural discharges. He supplies all of his own medicines, which cure when all others fail. He has been in this city for the last five months and is well endorsed by all who have tried him. He is also a German graduate of ten years' experience and the fortunate possessor of many great valuable medicines, ensessor of many great valuable medicines, en sessor of many great valuable medicines, entirely unknown to the profession of this country. He makes a sure cure or no charge. No incurable cases undertaken; no injurious drugs. Go at once and give him a trial and be convinced. His medicines, are all very reasonable and in reach of all.

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per month, Apply to A. E., Constitution of fice.

WANTED-An all round caudy maker. Address B. T. Kuhl, Tampa, Fla.

ANY ONE with pask who makes less than \$50 a week 's not up to the times.' Our solicitors earn from \$10 to \$25 a day taking orders, fen "Shepp's World's Fair l'hotographed," only official fair book authorized by the expesition management; over 500 oblong pages ball inches; 236 full paged copyrighted photographs sold at the fair at 50 cents cach, or \$128 for the collection, which we are enabled to sell in one large vointee under our concession, at \$3.25 to \$10, according to birding. Hon, Whiam McKniney, Jr., governor of Ohig says; "Next to seeing the fair, the best thing is a copy of your publication." Holiday benanza. Hooks on time, Freight paid, Big inducements to any one with push, Tevas free, Address Globe Bible Publishing Company, 558 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Fa.

ARE YOU A CATHOLIC? Are you unem sloyed? Will you work for \$18 per week? Write o us at once. J. R. Gay, 55 Fifth avenue, hicago, IE.

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WE WANT YOU TO WORK for us, thus
making \$12 to \$55 per week. Parties preferred
who can furnish a horse and travel through
the the country. A team, though, is not necessary. A few vacancies in towns and cities.
Spare hours may be used to good advantage.
It. F. Johnson & Co., Eleventh and Main Sis,
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MEN.

Richmond, Va.

MEN TO SELL, RAKANO, POWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, 875 salery or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago.

aug. 13-6m.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

AGENTS WANTED-Local and general, for a quick sedling patented novelty; 100 to 15 per cent profit. Good sollcitors can make from \$100 to \$200 a month. Territory fresh. Writ for particulars. The Ohio Novelty Company Drawer 2, Chichardt, O. oct 24-14. Drawer 2, Chichmati, O.

LOCAL and general agents wanted for fastest selling book of recent years, authorized edition, "Photographic History of the World's Fair." 350 photo engravings, Rotall price \$2. Canvassing outfit 50 ceuts. Best book for holidays. Freight paid. Credit given. R. H. Woodward & Co., Baltimore, Md. nov7-15.

WANTED-One office desk, must be cheap that kind and lowest price. Address A. W., his office. his office.
FURNITURE WANTED—Responsible furniture for two bed

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Good paying restaurant, centrally located; rare bargain for right party. Address C. H., this paper. nov16-2t thur sun

Speculate," telling all about speculation, Mai ed free to any address, G. A. Lumpkin, Stock and Grain, 240 Rigito building, Chicago, El. nov 15-6;

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE BUY notes, loan money on good collateral and negotiate loans at No. 42 South Pryor street. oct 11 to jan 1 LOANS made at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, 1 to 5 years. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta st. nv3 1m WE ARE prepared to negotiate loans on central and improved residence property. Apply in person. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. WANTED-To buy purchase money notes or any good notes well secured. Apply or address T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable building, oct 31-1m

NICE FURNISHED PRONT ROOM, first floor for two gentlemen; northeast corner Ma-rietta and Spring streets. Mrs. Scott. nov 15-2t.

WANTED-Board.

PRIVATE family having extra room can secure two agreeable young gentlemen for boarders. Address B. L. M., care Constitu-

PERSONAL.

FEATHERS CLEANED, curled and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned, at Phillips's, 69 1-2 Whitehall street, next door to High's, oct17 2m thes thur sun

Mo. sep 1-1y. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falks forty miles away, july 16-1y CASH paid for old gold and sliver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitebail St.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

MEDICAL.

LADIES: Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, re-liable; take no other; send 4c, (stamps) for particulars, "Rèlief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists, Chichester Chem-ical Company, Phitade'phila, Pa. april 16-156t, thur sat sun.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

LOST. LOST-A black and tan dog with blue ticks row collar around h.s neck. Finder will be rewarded by delivering to 106 Wheat street.

\$3 SHOE NOT RIP. Best in the world.



HELP WANTED.-Male.

YOUNG man 18 or 20 years old, who understands bookkeeping and can Turksh references and willing to commence at about 840 per month, Apply to A. B., Constitution office.

TRALELING SALESMEN to devote entir-time or soil as a side line to dealers only, most complete line of salable oil specialities in fan cy packages on the mirket. Address Atlantic

WANTED-Position as salesman in dry goods; with work cheap, R. D. C., care Con-stitution.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

FURNITURE WANTED responsible from the sistes to rent furniture for two bed rooms and one half for three or four mouths. Best references given. Address Furniture, this ofnov 15-5t. WANTHD—To buy a typewriting machine, either a Remington or Chilgraph. Musi be in perfect order and cheap. Address R. M. Nonnan, Columbus, Ga. mov 14—3t

SEND FOR OUR LITTLE BOOK 'How t

\$15,000-WE HAVE \$15,000 to loan on improved real estate at S per cent interest, instalment plan. Apply to Trust Company of Georgia, 325. Equitable building.

ROOMS.

WANTED-Board in private family for two, two rooms, strictly first class, state terms and address MAT, this office.

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health we the Gem. New Invention, Send for, Ladles' Novelty Company, Kansas City,

LOOK HERE! 17 Beautiful Lots near North Bouleward, cheap; all fusible city limits. Ad-dress Owners, Constitution. nov 15-51.

FOR RENT—We have one suite of office rooms left in our building; also a 10-room residence, 273 Washington street. A. D. & G. B. Adair, 23 1-2 West Alabama.

WANTED-A furnished house, 8 to 10 rooms, orth side, near in. Address T. C., care Con-

W. L. DOUGLAS Do you wear them? When next in need try a pale.



If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

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6666666 WARM AND WOOLLY 000000000 That's the pleasantest kind of sensation these chillydays. It is a question of \$2 between you and a cold. For \$2 you can have the good sensible, substantial Scotch wool Underweet For \$2 you can stantial Scotch wood Underwear. For \$5 you can have very good Merino. Other grades, of course—some higher, some ower. If you have more dollars to spend you can have your choice of the very best markets the world affected Meanmark to spend you can be used. affords. Money spent in Unerwear is health Unerwear is health -Health is meney saved -better than money. A variety of very desira-ble and stylish Gloves, that are meeting with strong recognition. Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

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Citron,

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And all kinds of Fancy

90 WHITEHALL

And 325 to 329 Peachtree.

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FOR THE LITTLE ONES,

Bargains for the Young and Old,

Bargains for Everybody.

\$20,000 worth of Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Club Bags, Purses, Pocketbooks and Fancy Goods to go at half price.

From November 6th on we throw at your

3,000 Bridal Trunks at \$9; old price, \$15.

400 flat-top Dress Trunks at \$5; old price,

350 36-inch Zinc Trunks at \$3; old price,

5,000 Club Bags at \$1; old price, \$1.75.

5,000 extra Valises at \$2; old price, \$4.

3,000 Ladies' Hand Bags at 25c; old

150 Sterling Silver Pocket Books at 74c;

3,000 Purses, of all description, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth three times the money.

This opportunity you will never get again.

Now is your chance for Bridal and Christmas presents. Don't miss it.

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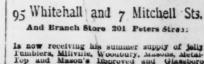
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Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, G2. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics july 29-1y. Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyers. KONTZ & CONYERS.



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Is now receiving his summer supply of Joliy Fumblers, Milivine, Woodbury, Masous, Metal-Rop and Masou's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarks and haif-galions, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh at ligenuine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquid beers, also ard porters, tobacco, canuf, all of which will be sold a prices. Orders promptly fleet





Solid Silver.

Bridal Presents.

Engraving Wedding Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

some unprincipled dealers are refilling "canadian club" whisky bottles with inferior spirits—don't allow them to rob you—be sure you get the genuine.

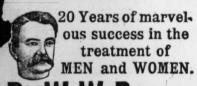
bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

whiskies and all kinds of liquors. marietta and forsyth. "four aces whisky." schlitz milwaukee beer." "cleveland club"-dollar a quart rye.

After the Fall is Over

Now that the winter is on You will need one of our Mantels Just as sure as you're born. When father comes home to supper, Get after him, one and all, He'll want to come down and talk busi-

After that bawl. Just get after the old man and make him down and see us. A large stock of Mantels, Grates and Tiles always on hand. MAY MANTEL CO., 115, 117 and 119 West Mitchell Street.



SPECIALIST IN Chronic Narvous Blood Diseases.

IMPOTENCE. - Those but are physically incapacidiseases, Syphilis and its effects, Kidney and Bladder trouble. rethral Stricture permanently cured

W.W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

THE WIND UP.



IS VERY NICE NO DOUBT. But the next thought should be to the A. L. Delkin Company who are also wound up with an elegant stock of Diamond En-gagement Rings at prices ranging from \$5 to \$500. 69 Whitehall street, next to



JAMES E. HICKEY, DEALER IN

Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers, IO. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes.

Agent for the Binghampton Wagon Company, Binghampton, N. Y., celebrated make of fine buggles, surfies and spring wagons, aug30-iy 1st col 8p

Atlanta Grown Trees,

N'A NURSERIES

Prices very low. Send

DR. CURRY'S GIFT.

Girls'

THE NORMAL SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP.

The Important Part the Girls' High School Has Heretofore Played in Furnishing Honor Pupils.

Immediately following his recent visit to Atlanta in the interest of education, Dr. Curry conferred on the Girls' High school of this city a distinguished honor, an honor accorded to no other school or city in the United States, namely, a free scholarship at the normal college at Nashville,

The scholarship gives two years' tuition in this famous college with \$100 in money and all railroad fares to and from Nash-

For the past ten or twelve years a cer-tain number of scholarships have been distributed by the commissioner of education among the several southern states, and a competitive examination has determined the successful applicant. Under this ruling, the Girls' High school secured a greater number of scholarships than any other

the Girls' High school secured a greater number of scholarships thau any other school sending graduates to Nashville. As the standard of the college is unusual, and the pupils picked from all over the south, the remarkable record which the high school has made there speaks most flatteringly for its relative importance among the secondary schools of the country.

Of the graduates of this school, Miss Eva Prather has the distinction of being a first honor graduate of the normal college, having taken, with the highest honor, the highest degree conferred. Of the second honor graduates are Miss Sergeant, of the high school, and Miss Mary Lou Cook, afterwards a teacher in the college. Besides these ladies, the high school sent the normal college twelve other students who graduated with honoralte standing. They were Misses Anna Muse, Florence Adams, Mattie Nunnally, Mildred Fuller, G. E. Dunlap, Annie Ingraham, Clara Bradley, Lou Waters, Laura Foute, Sallie Long, Mamie Pitts, Birdie Larramore.

Recently the Alumnae Association of the Girls' High school, under the presidency of Mrs. A. H. Cox, with the co-operation of the principal, sent an honor graduate to Nashville at the expense of the aluminae. And this manifestation of the wish of the Atlanta high school to second the work of the normal college in the south, made so favorable an impression upon both Dr. Curry and Chancellor Payne that they determined to confer apon the high school this substantial manifestation of their appreciation.

Hence this honorary scholarship to be

Hence this honorary scholarship to be given, not to the successful competitor in a written examination, but to the graduate who shall be so fortunate as to receive the greatest number of votes from the teachers and members of the Alumnae Association of the Girls' High school.

ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

The Aragon Rounds Off One Year with Fly-

ing Colors. The Aragon hatel celebrated the first anniversary of its opening on Tuesday. Mr. Gracey flung to the breeze two flags from the top of the house. A special menu was pr

Mr. Dodge, the manager, gave a compli-nentary dinner to Mrs. Venable and some The house has won an envisible fame. Its nanagement has advertised the house widely. There is a standing advertisement of the beggen in one of the leading English papers.

Aregon in one of the leading English papers, Mr. Dodge says their he sees the benefit of it every week, as the Aragon's register shows the names of travelers from the eastern continent every day or two.

Among the guests of the house on Tuesday were E. P. Riply, vice president of the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Pani railroad; E. S. Mashburn, traffic manager of the Kansas City and Memphis line. Mr. Riply had quite a party with him, traveling in a private car.

The Lady Turn Verein Class.

Today at 3:30 o'clock there will be a particularly interesting meeting of the ladies' class of the Atlanta Turn Verein. It is the first lesson of the second quarter and the infitial lesson of this particular class. Professor Topel, the physical director, has quite a number of ladies in this department, and they have made astonishing progress. The Turn Verein

made astonishing progress. The Tura Verchi regards physical culture as more than a fad and goes about it on scientife principles. The class evolutions form a most interesting speciacle and are well worth seeing. The opening of the new quarier offers a good opportunity for ladies wishing to Join the class.

Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1830.—This is to certify that I have been selling "Smith's Worm Off" for four years with entire satisfaction, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. IRID w.L.L., M. D. LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.
For bihousness, constipation, malaria colds and the grip.
For indigestion, sick and nervous head-

aches.
For sleeplessuess, nervousness and heart disease, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladius, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons combined with other vegetable liver tonics and cathartics. 50c and \$1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

What Is a Memory Worth?

What Is a Memory Worth?

Did you ever think of the great value of a good memory? There are thousands who would be much happier than they now are if they possessed such a blessing, and thousands who would be extremely wealthy did they possesses it. And why do they not? Of recent years the most learned men have agreed that it is possible for every one to have a good memory; they have arrived at that conclusion after a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the method of Professor Loisette in cultivating and strengthening the mental faculties, and deciding that it is as easy to teach the art, if art it can be called, as it is for a child to learn its A B Cs. This knowledge Professor Loisette is desirous of spreading broadcast, so that the coming, as well as the present generation may have the advantage of this advanced education, and he is now engaged in disseminating that knowledge. Bearing the highest testimonials from the leading students and educators of the day, he comes here and this evening, at DeGive's opera house will deliver his famous lecture "Memory, or His New Art of Never Forgetting," which none of the people should fail to hear. The lecture is entirely free, and all are cordially invited to attend.

Christmas Presents.

Christmas Presents.

You can make twelve elegant Christmas presents to twelve of your relations and best friends for from \$4 to \$6 by sitting now for a dozen of my finest photographs. How can you provide twelve as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount of money? Come now while the weather is pleasant and before the holiday rush, and I will give you the finest work ever left my establishment, and your worry as to how to provide presents will be over.

Also, a special reduction on life-size crayon portraits for the holidays. Place your order at once or you will be too late.

C. W. MOTES.

14 Whitehall Street.

W. O. MONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 41 South Forsyth Street. For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles Best stables in the horses. Special term neral calls a specialty wedding and funeral calls a specialty



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the

remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co, only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name. Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



STUART'S

Gin and Buchu

CURES

Kidney Diseases!

For the last few years kidney disease has been rapidly on the increase.

Insidious in its approach—alarming in its consequences—this terrible scourge has cut down some of the brightest intellects of the age. Many suffer from kidney trouble long

down some of the brightest intellects of the age. Many suffer from kidney trouble long before they are aware of the true character of their complaint.

In disease, any neglect or delay is dangerous. This is peculiarly true of all kidney affections. As soon as the first symptoms appear, treatment should commence.

Dull pain in the back, weakness over the loins or tenderness upon pressure, scanty or reddish urine, cloudy after standing, brick dust deposit, albumen or uric acid reaction, smarting or burning pains in passing water, etc., etc., are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is the remedy you need. By its use you do not have to lie up for treatment. You can follow your usual avocation, and also get



Buy None but the Genuine

Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes' pectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the mast complete in the United States. Have your eyes fifted with these famous glasses: no charge for testing strength of vision. Headquarters for the United States 12 Whitehall street. Es-

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) SAUCE

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a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
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GRAVIES, FISH. HOT & COLD SAUCE MEATS, GAME, India, and is in my opinion, the mest paintable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

WELSHRAREBITS,

SOUPS.

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins' Lea Promis

Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

NEW: PUBLICATIONS Novels in the "Madison Square" Series, 25 cents, by the best authors in the world. Ask for them.

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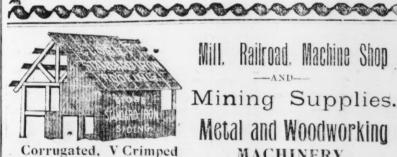
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